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WOOL SITUATION

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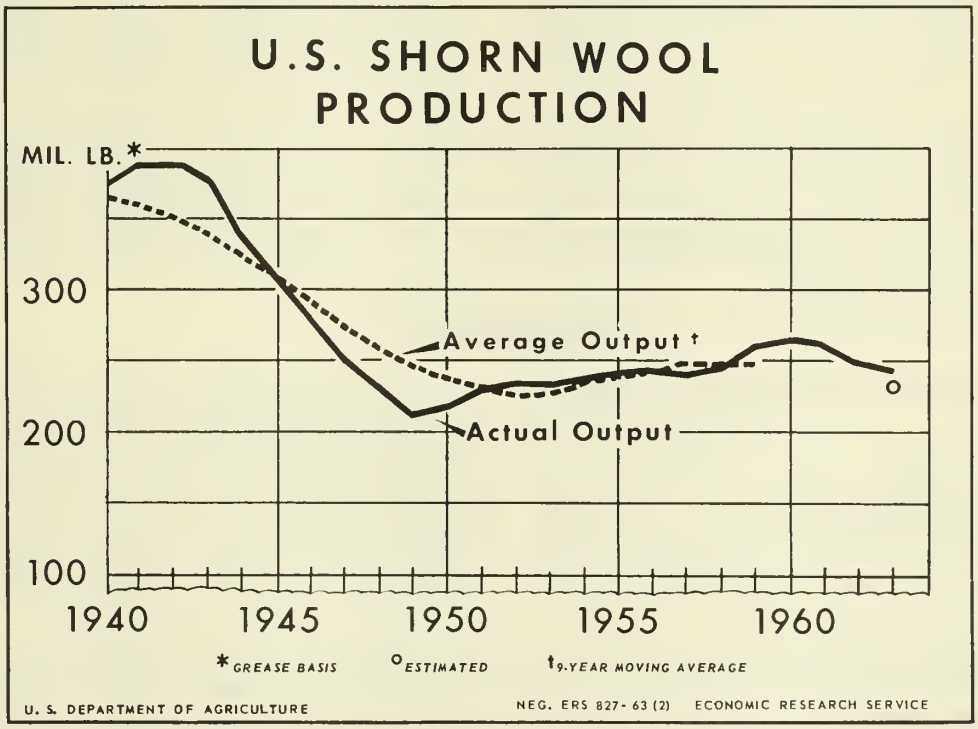

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U. S. Sheep Numbers and Wool Production

1962 Foreign Trade in Wool Textile Products

Published quarterly by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1961		1962			1963
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	40.9	41.2	41.1	44.8	44.4	45.4
Parity price 1/	do.	74.9	75.2	73.3	74.0	74.2	77.8
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Pct.	55	55	56	61	60	58
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	120.0	120.0	120.0	128.1	130.0	131.0
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	114.0	114.0	114.0	121.0	121.0	122.4
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	114.5	114.5	114.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	104.0	104.0	104.0	112.5	112.5	112.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months							
good French combing and staple	do.	127.5	127.5	127.5	132.5	132.5	134.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	112.5	112.5	112.5	117.5	117.5	121.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	116.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	90.5	90.5	89.5	100.0	100.0	102.9
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	85.5	85.5	84.0	95.0	95.0	96.3
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	77.5	77.5	74.5	68.5	69.3	75.1
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	100.0	100.4	100.8	100.7	100.4	---
Textile products and apparel	do.	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.6	---
Wool products	do.	97.7	97.7	97.8	100.1	100.2	---
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	98.5	98.5	98.6	99.9	99.9	---
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	427.8	430.5	428.8	448.2	450.4	---
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Mil. dol.	1,187	1,164	1,185	1,231	1,223	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	5,284	5,033	5,122	5,149	4,815	---
Carpet wool	do.	2,951	3,006	2,817	3,117	2,747	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	5,826	6,138	5,232	5,677	5,886	---
Carpet wool	do.	3,026	2,998	2,320	3,227	2,778	---
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	26.4	20.1	25.6	20.6	19.3	---
Carpet wool	do.	14.8	12.0	14.1	12.5	11.0	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	242.9	263.1	25.6	259.8	279.1	---
Carpet wool	do.	137.0	149.1	14.1	137.4	148.4	---
Total apparel and carpet	do.	379.9	412.2	39.7	397.2	427.5	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	7,636	8,851	12,517	11,789	14,439	---
Duty-free wools	do.	8,982	7,802	10,510	12,984	12,830	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	81.5	90.3	12.5	111.6	126.0	---
Duty-free wools	do.	149.5	157.3	10.5	130.7	143.5	---
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	231.0	247.6	23.0	242.2	269.5	---
Manmade staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per. lb.	118.0	118.0	118.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	124.0	124.0	124.0	114.0	114.0	114.0
Orlon, 3 denier 7/	do.	118.0	118.0	118.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	---

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 28, 1963

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SUMMARY

World wool supplies are estimated to be about 40 million pounds less in the 1962-63 marketing year than a year earlier. This reduction in supplies is due to both lower world production and carryover stocks. World consumption of raw wool in 1962 was relatively stable at near record levels and likely will be maintained at this level in 1963. This short-supply-firm demand situation has caused fine and medium wool prices to rise to the highest levels in nearly 4 years. World production and consumption of manmade fibers also has been rising rapidly and this trend is expected to continue. This increasing interfiber competition likely will be reflected in moderately declining world wool prices during the remainder of the 1962-63 marketing season.

In 1962, the U. S. wool industry experienced a relatively good year. The wool grower received a moderately higher price in the open market for relatively lower production than in 1961. Mill activity in the apparel wool sector was the most since 1956, while in the carpet wool sector, it was slightly less than a year earlier. Imports of apparel wool textile products and carpets and rugs were at record levels, increasing their impact on the U. S. industry. These products were improved by technological advances that provided permanent creasing, wash-and-wear, mothproofing, and other properties to the inherent qualities of wool. As a result of all this activity, the consumer had more wool textile products to use.

The outlook for the domestic wool industry in 1963: lower U. S. wool production, moderately declining wool prices, slightly less mill consumption of raw wool, continued high level of imports of wool textile products, and increased production and competition of the manmade fibers.

Although U. S. mill demand for raw wool remains relatively firm, wool prices probably will decline moderately during the 1963 marketing year (April 1, 1963-December 31, 1963) due to competition from the lower priced noncellulosic staple fibers. The average price received by U. S. wool growers for shorn wool in the open market during the first 10 months of the 1962 marketing year (April 1, 1962-March 31, 1963) was 46.5 cents per pound, grease basis. This is 8 percent more than the 42.9 cents received in the 1961 marketing year. The average price received for the 1962 year likely will be close to the average for the first 10 months.

The shorn wool incentive level for the 1963 marketing year has been established at 62 cents per pound. This is the same level as for the first 8 years of the program.

On January 1, 1963, the number of sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, including stock sheep and those on feed, was 30,170,000, 4 percent less than a year earlier. Stock sheep totaled 26,129,000 head, 3 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest inventory since 1867. Sheep and lambs on feed totaled 4,041,000 head, 5 percent below the number on January 1, 1962. Inventories of all classes of sheep were smaller than a year earlier.

U. S. shorn and pulled wool production in 1962 was estimated at 278 million pounds, 6 percent less than in 1961. With sheep numbers continuing to decline during 1962, a further reduction in U. S. wool production can be expected in 1963. Shorn wool production totaled 249 million pounds, grease basis, in 1962; pulled wool, 29.9 million pounds, actual weight. The clean equivalent of this production was 134 million pounds compared with 143 million in 1961.

Domestic consumption of wool--mill use plus the raw wool content of the foreign trade import balance of wool textile products--in 1962 totaled 569 million pounds, 6 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1950. Both mill use of raw wool and the foreign trade import balance increased. Apparel wool domestic consumption in 1962 amounted to 391 million pounds, 9 percent greater than in 1961. Mill use of apparel wool and imports of wool textile products increased substantially; exports of wool products declined. Domestic consumption of carpet wool in 1962 totaled 177 million pounds, less than 1 percent above 1961. Imports of carpets and rugs offset the slightly lower mill use of carpet wool. On a per capita basis, domestic consumption of wool in 1962 increased to 3.05 pounds from 2.91 pounds a year earlier.

The raw wool content of U. S. foreign trade in wool textile products amounted to a record high import balance of 141 million pounds in 1962, surpassing the previous high of 127 million pounds in 1960. Imports of wool textile products increased substantially to a record high raw wool content of 145.7 million pounds in 1962. Imports of yarns, wearing apparel, and carpeting were at record-high levels, while imports of woven fabrics were near the high level of 1960. Exports of U. S. produced wool textile products declined 4 percent to 4.4 million pounds, raw wool content.

Mill use of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems in the United States during 1962 totaled 427.4 million pounds, scoured basis, 4 percent above the 412.1 million in 1961 and 7 percent above the 397.9 million average for 1955-59. Apparel wool mill use amounted to 279.1 million pounds, 6 percent above 1961 and the highest since 1956. The worsted systems share of apparel wool use increased significantly to 61.7 percent of the total from 57.2 percent in 1961. Raw wool's portion of total fiber used on the worsted system increased but declined on the woolen system. There also was a shift in the grades of wool used--to the medium wools from the fine and coarser grades of wool. Mill use of carpet wool in 1962 totaled 148.4 million pounds, 1 percent less than a year earlier. Wool's share of the total poundage of surface fiber use in broadloom carpet production also declined in 1962--to 52 percent from 57 percent in 1961.

Imports of dutiable raw wool totaled 126 million pounds, clean content, in 1962, 39 percent more than the 90 million imported in 1961 and the most since 1953. This increase reflected the larger mill use of apparel wool, lower U. S. wool production, and a stock buildup in late 1962 in anticipation of the recent dock strike. Duty-free raw wool imports during 1962 amounted to 143 million pounds, clean content, 9 percent less than in 1961 but about the same as the 1955-59 average. This decline in duty-free imports reflected a working down of commercial carpet wool stocks and 1 percent less mill use of carpet wool than a year earlier. Imports of duty-free wool grading 40's to 46's increased substantially in 1962--to 34 percent of the total from 16 percent.

Production of woolen and worsted fabric probably amounted to 305 million linear yards in 1962, 6 percent more than the 286.9 million produced a year earlier. Men's and boys' goods increased more than output of women's and children's fabric. Production of worsted fabrics increased more than output of woolen goods.

Combined production of cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers in the United States during 1962 totaled a record high 2,431 million pounds, surpassing the previous high of 1,995 million in 1961. Cellulosic production increased 16 percent; noncellulosic, 29 percent; and textile glass fibers, 26 percent. Only production of acetate staple and tow was less than a year earlier; all other sectors of the manmade fiber industry increased production in 1962.

Mohair production in the seven leading States in 1962 amounted to a record high 27.2 million pounds, grease basis. This 3 percent higher output resulted from clipping a larger number of goats as the average weight of hair per clipped goat declined moderately. U. S. exports of mohair during 1962 totaled 12.5 million pounds, clean content, down from the approximately 13.5 million pounds exported during the previous 2 years.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS ABOVE A YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the market for the 1962 marketing year (April 1962-March 1963) likely will be close to the 10-month average price of 46.5 cents per pound received by growers compared with 42.9 cents received in the 1961 marketing year. Although mill demand for raw wool remains relatively firm, wool prices probably will decline moderately during the 1963 marketing year, due to the increasing production of the competing lower priced noncellulosic staple fibers.

Since August 1961, the average price received for shorn wool has been higher each month than the corresponding month a year earlier. The average price received for shorn wool during the 1962 marketing year has been 2.7 cents to 4.5 cents per pound, grease basis, higher each month than the corresponding month of the 1961 marketing year. In February 1963, the average price was 47.0 cents compared with 42.5 cents in February 1962. (See table 1.)

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U. S., by months, 1958-62

Month	Marketing year				
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
April	36.8	40.6	45.2	42.3	45.0
May	36.2	43.0	44.7	43.1	46.3
June	38.6	43.5	44.4	43.3	46.4
July	38.0	45.4	42.4	42.1	45.7
August	37.9	43.7	39.8	41.0	45.1
September	35.8	43.9	39.3	42.0	44.7
October	36.1	42.8	38.8	41.2	44.3
November	35.2	43.2	38.4	40.9	44.8
December	34.8	43.2	39.3	41.2	44.4
January	34.6	43.0	39.9	41.1	45.4
February	34.5	42.6	39.0	42.5	47.0
March	35.6	44.3	40.4	45.0	
Weighted season average	36.4	43.3	42.0	42.9	

1/ Preliminary.
Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Prices for domestic graded territory shorn wools in the Boston market increased moderately during 1962. Prices in January 1963 averaged 7 to 11 percent above those of a year earlier. Prices of graded territory fine, staple and good French combing, were the highest in January since August 1959; half-blood and three-eights blood staple, the highest since January-February 1960; and quarter blood, good French combing, the highest since December 1957. Boston market prices for graded fleece shorn wool increased in late-1962 and in January 1963 averaged 4 to 8 percent above those of a year earlier. Prices for Delaine were the highest in January since August 1959; half-blood, French combing and staple, the highest since January 1960; and three-eights and quarter blood, French combing and staple, the highest since November 1957. Original bag 12-months Texas shorn wool prices in January 1963 were 5 percent above a year earlier and the highest since September 1959. (See Statistical Summary, Part 1-Prices.)

1962 DOMESTIC WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN 6 PERCENT

Domestic production of shorn and pulled wool in 1962 was estimated at 278 million pounds by the Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service. This is 6 percent less than the total of 296 million pounds in 1961 and 2 percent below the 1956-60 average. Production of both shorn and pulled wool declined last year. The 1962 production had a clean wool equivalent of 134 million pounds compared with 143 million in 1961. (See table 2.) With sheep numbers on January 1, 1963, 4 percent less than a year earlier, a further decline in domestic wool production can be expected in 1963. (See chart on cover.)

Shorn wool production in 1962 totaled 249 million pounds, grease basis, 5 percent below the 1961 production of 261 million pounds and 1 percent below the 1956-60 average. The clean basis of the 1962 shorn wool production was 112 million pounds compared with 118 million in 1961. This reduction was due to fewer sheep and lambs shorn and a lower average fleece weight.

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1962 numbered 29.5 million head, 4 percent less than the 30.7 million shorn in 1961 and 4 percent more than the 1950-59 average. The average fleece weight was 8.43 pounds compared with 8.50 in 1961 and the record high of 8.57 in 1955. (See tables 2 and 12.)

Pulled wool production in 1962 totaled 29.9 million pounds, actual weight, down slightly from the 34.5 million in 1961. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.30 pounds compared with 3.25 in 1961. The clean content of the 1962 pulled wool production was 22.4 million pounds.

Table 2.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production	
								As reported	Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1950	26,182	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1	134,623	32,400	249,344	119.8
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	4/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	4/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	4/53.2	125,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	28,149	8.57	241,284	42.8	103,040	41,600	282,884	137.4
1956	26,890	28,469	8.51	242,177	44.3	107,233	40,500	282,677	136.9
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.7	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.3	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960	28,849	31,064	8.55	265,480	42.0	111,496	33,600	299,080	144.7
1961	6/28,571	6/30,719	8.50	6/261,249	42.9	112,330	34,500	295,621	143.4
1962	6/27,065	6/29,469	8.43	6/248,538	7/46.5	115,622	29,900	278,292	134.3
1963 5/	6/26,129								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March. U. S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1950 through 1959 and 45 percent yield for 1960 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 4/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in U. S. totals. 7/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1962 through January 1963.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

SHEEP NUMBERS DOWN 4 PERCENT

All sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 30,170,000 head on January 1, 1963, down 4 percent from a year earlier. This continued the downward trend in numbers that began in 1960. The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1963, amounted to 26,129,000 head, 3 percent less than a year before. This was the smallest inventory on record since 1867 and less than 1 percent below the previous record low in 1950. (See table 2.) Sheep and lambs on feed totaled 4,041,000 head, 5 percent below the number on January 1, 1962.

Inventories of all classes of sheep on January 1, 1963, were smaller than a year earlier. The number of lambs declined to 4,261,000 compared with 4,423,000 a year earlier, a drop of 4 percent. The number of ewe lambs totaled 3,467,000 head, 3 percent less than on January 1, 1962. The number of ewes 1 year old and older declined 3 percent to 20,811,000 head. The number of rams 1 year old and older totaled 851,000 head, also down 3 percent. The 8 percent drop in wether and ram lambs and wethers 1 year old and older was the most pronounced drop among all classes. (See table 13.)

Stock sheep in the 11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas on January 1, 1963, totaled 18,541,000 head, 1 percent less than a year earlier. Increases in numbers in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Arizona did not offset the declines in most of the other States. Texas, the leading sheep State, had an estimated 5,446,000 head of stock sheep, 3 percent less than on January 1, 1962. In the 35 Native or fleece wool States, stock sheep and lambs amounted to 7,573,000 head on January 1, 1963, 9 percent less than a year earlier. This was the fifth consecutive year that numbers declined in these States as a group. Wisconsin was the only major State in this group to have more stock sheep than a year earlier. Of the more important States in this group, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, and Ohio recorded the largest declines. (See tables 12 and 14.)

The value of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1963, was $377 million, 8 percent more than a year earlier. The value per head on January 1, 1963, was $14.40 compared with $12.90 on January 1, 1962, and the 5-year average of $17.10.

DOMESTIC WOOL CONSUMPTION HIGHEST SINCE 1950

Domestic consumption of wool--mill use of raw wool plus the raw wool content of imports of wool textile products less the raw wool content of exports of wool textile products--amounted to 569 million pounds in 1962. This is 6 percent above a year earlier and the most since 1950. Compared with 1961, the increase in domestic use of wool was due chiefly to an increase in apparel wool domestic consumption as carpet wool consumption was approximately the same. (See table 3.)

Apparel wool domestic consumption totaled 391 million pounds in 1962, 9 percent more than in 1961 and 17 percent above the 1955-59 average. This substantial increase in use during 1962 was due to increases in mill use of apparel wool and imports of apparel wool semi-processed and manufactured textile products (including noils and wastes). (See table 3.)

Domestic consumption of carpet wool in 1962 amounted to 177 million pounds, only slightly above 1961 but 15 percent more than the 1955-59 average. During 1962, mill use of carpet wool declined slightly; imports of carpeting and rugs increased to a record high; and exports were about the same.

On a per capita basis, domestic wool consumption in 1962 increased to 3.05 pounds from 2.91 in 1961. This is the most since 1959 and 7 percent above the 1955-59 average of 2.85 pounds. Per capita domestic consumption of apparel wool increased to 2.10 pounds in 1962 from 1.95 a year earlier and was the highest since the use of 2.19 pounds per capita in 1956. Per capita domestic consumption of carpet wool was 0.95 pound in 1962 compared with 0.96 a year earlier but above the 0.90-pound average for 1955-59. (See table 4.)

1962 APPAREL WOOL MILL USE HIGHEST SINCE 1956

U. S. mill use of raw apparel wool in 1962 totaled 279.1 million pounds, scoured basis, 6 percent above the 263.1 million used in 1961 and the highest mill use since 1956. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rates of apparel mill use have been trending upward since July 1962, indicating a continuing relatively high level of mill use in 1963. (See figure 1.) However, unfilled

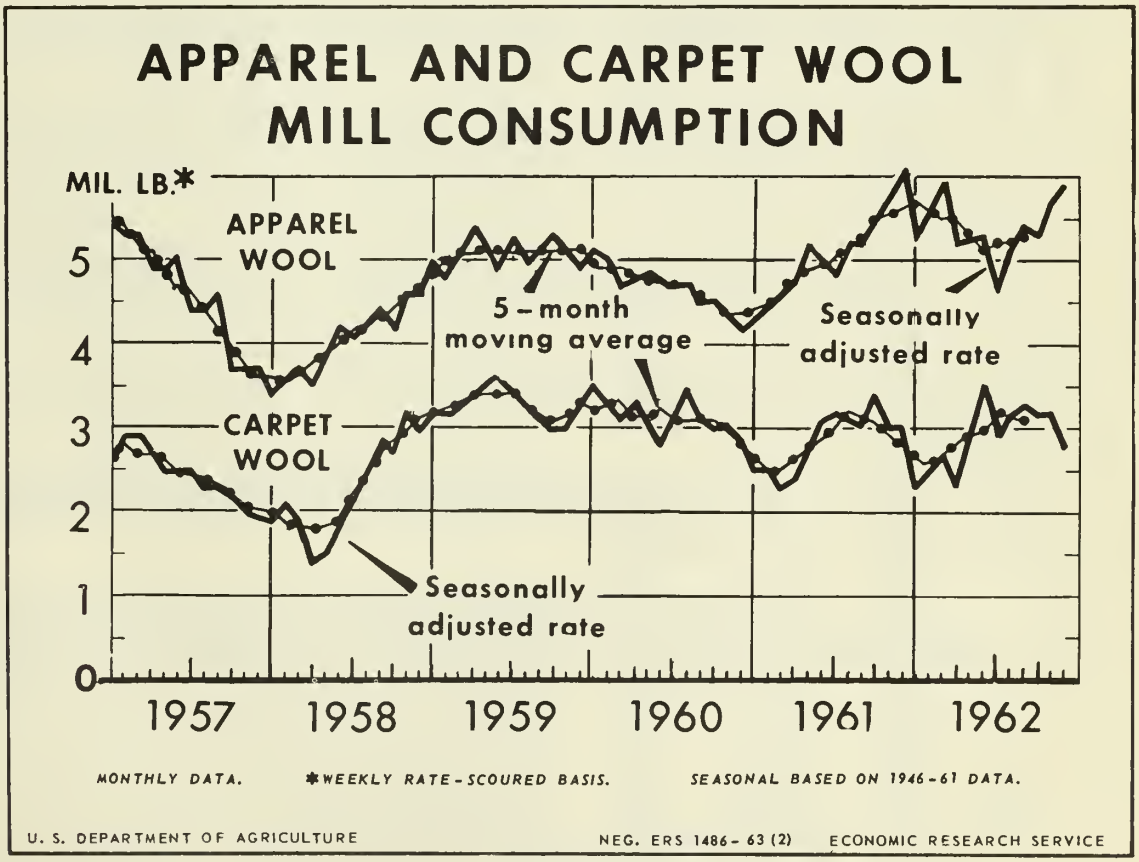

Figure 1

Table 3.--Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1959-62, by months, January-December 1961 and 1962

Year	Apparel wool consumption				Carpet wool consumption				Total domestic wool consumption			
	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total
		Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	358,694	57,052	6,035	409,711	133,979	9,188	423	142,744	492,673	66,240	6,458	552,455
1955-59	259,130	78,598	4,512	333,216	138,810	16,358	539	154,628	397,940	94,955	5,051	487,844
1959	264,930	101,354	4,447	361,837	170,404	25,573	489	195,488	435,334	126,927	4,936	557,325
1960	246,393	103,154	4,229	345,318	164,648	28,979	466	193,161	411,041	132,132	4,695	538,478
1961	263,072	99,202	3,990	358,284	149,057	28,256	553	176,760	412,129	127,458	4,543	535,044
1962 1/	279,053	116,191	3,808	391,436	148,356	29,519	574	177,301	427,409	145,710	4,382	568,737
1961												
Jan.	16,764	9,074	238	25,600	13,323	2,046	54	14,315	29,087	11,120	292	39,915
Feb.	17,804	7,002	338	24,468	11,674	1,875	41	13,508	29,478	8,877	379	37,976
Mar.	22,736	8,426	328	30,834	12,174	2,305	55	14,424	34,910	10,731	383	45,248
Apr.	20,003	8,225	485	27,743	10,417	3,027	31	13,413	30,420	11,252	516	41,156
May	22,786	8,877	234	31,429	10,930	2,010	43	12,897	33,716	10,887	277	44,326
June	27,161	8,136	268	35,029	13,080	1,971	46	15,005	40,241	10,107	314	50,034
July	19,130	9,099	236	27,993	9,133	2,259	49	11,343	28,263	11,358	285	39,336
Aug.	22,599	8,707	345	30,961	13,317	3,062	50	16,329	35,916	11,769	395	47,290
Sept.	25,747	8,339	296	33,790	15,192	3,023	42	18,173	40,939	11,362	338	51,963
Oct.	21,790	8,990	446	30,334	14,037	2,176	37	16,176	35,827	11,166	483	46,510
Nov.	26,421	7,533	377	33,577	14,754	2,031	60	16,725	41,175	9,564	437	50,302
Dec.	20,131	6,783	396	26,518	12,026	2,471	47	14,450	32,157	9,254	443	40,968
1962 1/												
Jan.	25,609	7,715	227	33,097	14,085	2,793	43	16,835	39,694	10,508	270	49,932
Feb.	22,740	6,339	270	28,809	11,387	2,400	82	13,705	34,127	8,739	352	42,514
Mar.	23,523	10,099	349	33,273	11,159	2,933	42	14,050	34,682	13,032	391	47,323
Apr.	27,828	9,093	399	36,522	12,216	3,303	84	15,435	40,044	12,396	483	51,957
May	23,434	10,633	270	33,797	11,501	2,954	63	14,392	34,935	13,587	333	48,189
June	23,061	10,748	483	33,326	11,932	2,986	24	14,894	34,993	13,734	507	48,220
July	23,251	11,265	234	34,282	10,177	1,707	51	11,833	33,428	12,972	285	46,115
Aug.	22,152	11,679	305	33,526	13,235	2,006	51	15,190	35,387	13,685	356	48,716
Sept.	21,268	11,501	314	32,455	12,940	2,352	39	15,253	34,208	13,853	353	47,708
Oct.	26,335	10,440	351	36,424	16,263	1,385	16	17,632	42,598	11,825	367	54,056
Nov.	20,594	9,398	277	29,715	12,470	2,910	29	15,351	33,064	12,308	306	45,066
Dec.	19,258	7,281	329	26,210	10,991	1,790	50	12,731	30,249	9,071	379	38,941

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--Per capita domestic consumption of wool, U. S., 1950-62

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	3.19	1.37	4.56
1951	2.74	.71	3.45
1952	2.68	.81	3.49
1953	2.54	.91	3.45
1954	1.95	.76	2.71
1955	2.09	.87	2.96
1956	2.19	.94	3.13
1957	1.80	.83	2.62
1958	1.62	.77	2.39
1959	2.04	1.10	3.15
1960	1.91	1.07	2.98
1961	1.95	.96	2.91
1962 1/	2.10	.95	3.05

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

orders for finished fabrics, which have been rising in recent months and at the end of December 1962 were slightly above year earlier levels, were considerably under early-1962 levels. Inventories of gray and finished fabrics have been rising moderately in recent months, which may be indicating some lessening in the firm demand for wool. In addition, the increased use in 1962 was on the worsted system, which was running at near-capacity levels, while the use of wool on the woolen system declined moderately. Also the relatively high level of raw wool prices in early 1963 in comparison with the lower values of competing manmade fibers, which usually results in increased blending of manmade fibers, make it appear unlikely that 1963 mill use of raw apparel wool will reach the 1962 level.

The worsted system's share of apparel consumption increased significantly during 1962. It accounted for 61.7 percent of the apparel wool consumed in 1962 compared with 57.2 in 1961 and 53.9 in 1960. (See table 5.)

Grades of apparel wool used in 1962 shifted slightly from those of a year earlier. The use of apparel wools grading 50's to 60's increased to 39.6 percent of the total from 38.2. Those wools grading 60's and finer declined slightly to 54.7 percent from 55.0, while the share of those wools grading 48's and coarser declined to 5.7 percent from 6.8. On the worsted system, there was a greater shift from the 60's and finer to the medium wools, while on the woolen system the shift was from those wools grading 48's and coarser to the medium wools. (See table 6.)

Table 5.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, U. S., 1950-62

Year	Woolen	Worsted	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1950	32.7	67.3	100.0
1951	41.1	58.9	100.0
1952	46.1	53.9	100.0
1953	42.5	57.5	100.0
1954	47.6	52.4	100.0
1955	50.2	49.8	100.0
1956	48.6	51.4	100.0
1957	51.1	48.9	100.0
1958	47.8	52.2	100.0
1959	46.2	53.8	100.0
1960	46.1	53.9	100.0
1961	42.8	57.2	100.0
1962	38.3	61.7	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1958-62

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Woolen system			
1958	34.8	51.9	13.3	100.0
1959	37.7	48.5	13.8	100.0
1960	40.9	47.1	12.0	100.0
1961	45.9	43.7	10.4	100.0
1962	45.6	45.6	8.8	100.0
	Worsted system			
1958	63.5	30.8	5.7	100.0
1959	61.9	33.5	4.6	100.0
1960	55.2	39.9	4.9	100.0
1961	61.7	34.1	4.2	100.0
1962	60.3	35.9	3.8	100.0
	Total			
1958	49.8	40.9	9.3	100.0
1959	50.7	40.4	8.9	100.0
1960	48.6	43.2	8.2	100.0
1961	55.0	38.2	6.8	100.0
1962	54.7	39.6	5.7	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

CARPET WOOL MILL USE DOWN 1 PERCENT IN 1962

Mill use of carpet wool in 1962 amounted to 148.4 million pounds, scoured basis, 1 percent less than in 1961 and 10 percent below 1960. According to reports of the American Carpet Institute, mill use of wool in 1962 failed to keep pace with total carpet output. Carpet wool use dropped to about 52 percent of the overall poundage of total broadloom surface fiber consumption from 57 in 1961 and 64 in 1960.

The average weekly rate of carpet wool mill use, seasonally adjusted, declined during late 1962. In December 1962, the adjusted rate was 2,778,000 pounds compared with 3,590,000 in June and the adjusted rate of 3,052,000 in December 1961. (See table 15.) With increasing competition from the manmade fibers and the declining share of the total surface fiber use mentioned above, mill use of carpet wool in 1963 likely will be moderately less than in 1962--140 million pounds compared with 148 million.

WOOL'S SHARE OF TOTAL FIBER USE INCREASES IN 1962

Mill use of all fibers in woolen spining and worsted combing during 1962 amounted to 707 million pounds, 1 percent more than in 1961. Total fiber use on the worsted system increased offsetting the lower use of fibers on the woolen system. Raw wool's share of the total fiber use increased in 1962 to 60.4 percent from 58.9 percent in each of the years, 1960 and 1961. Reused, reprocessed, and other wool's portion of the total also increased in 1962--to 22.7 percent from 22.2 in 1961. Manmade fiber's proportion of the total declined in 1962 to 14.7 percent from 16.6. (See table 16.)

Consumption of fibers on the worsted system--top and noil production--totaled 188.5 million pounds, 14 percent above that used in 1961. Top production amounted to 168.2 million pounds; noil production, 20.3 million. Wool's portion of the total fiber used in 1962 was the same--91.3 percent--as used in 1961. Manmade fiber's share of the total declined to 2.6 percent from 3.7; while that of all other fibers increased slightly. (See table 16.)

In the spinning of yarns on the woolen system (except carpet and rug yarns) during 1962, 318.7 million pounds of fibers were consumed, 1 percent below that used a year earlier. Shorn and pulled wool's share of the aggregate declined during 1962 to 33.6 percent from 34.9 the previous year. Reused, reprocessed, and other wool's portion of the total increased to 42.2 percent in 1962 from 40.3 in 1961. The shares of manmade fibers and all other fibers decreased slightly. (See table 16.)

Consumption of fibers in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system totaled 200.0 million pounds in 1962, 6 percent less than in the previous year. Raw carpet wool's portion of the total increased substantially to 74.2 percent in 1962 from 70.1 a year earlier. Reused, reprocessed and other wools; manmade fibers; and all other fiber's share of the aggregate use declined in 1962 from that of the previous year. (See table 16.)

RECORD-HIGH IMPORT BALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE IN WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The raw wool content of U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products amounted to a record-high import balance in 1962. This import balance totaled 141.3 million pounds, surpassing the previous high of 127.4 million in 1960. Imports of wool textile products increased substantially during 1962; exports declined moderately. (See figure 2.)

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products had a record-high raw wool content of 145.7 million pounds in 1962, 14 percent more than in 1961 and 10 percent greater than the previous high in 1960. Imports of yarns, wearing apparel, and carpets and rugs were at record-high levels, while imports of woven fabrics were near the high level of 1960. Imports of the apparel wool-type items--tops, yarn, fabrics, blankets, wearing apparel, and miscellaneous manufacturers -- totaled a record-high 65.5-million-pound raw wool content (not including the showerproofed item) in 1962 compared with the previous high of 55.4 million in 1960 and the 31.2 million average for 1955-59. Imports of tops totaled 5.7 million pounds during 1962, 68 percent greater than in 1961 and 260 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Comparable data for yarns are 9.2 million, 67 and 218 percent; woven fabrics, 22.2 million, 16 and 28 percent; wearing apparel, 22.8 million, 66 and 216 percent; and miscellaneous manufactures, 5.3 million, 57 and 178 percent. Noil and waste imports amounted to 50.7 million pounds in 1962, 6 percent less than a year earlier and 7 percent greater than the 1955-59 average. Imports of carpeting and rugs amounted to a record-high 29.5 million pounds in 1962, 4 percent more than in 1961 and 80 percent larger than the 1955-59 average. (See table 17.)

Exports of domestically produced wool textile products totaled 4.4 million pounds, raw wool content, in 1962, 4 percent less than in 1961 and 13 percent less than the 1955-59 average. Exports of tops, fabrics, blankets, and carpets and rugs were larger in 1962 than a year earlier; those of yarns, wearing apparel, felts, noils, and wastes were less. (See table 18.)

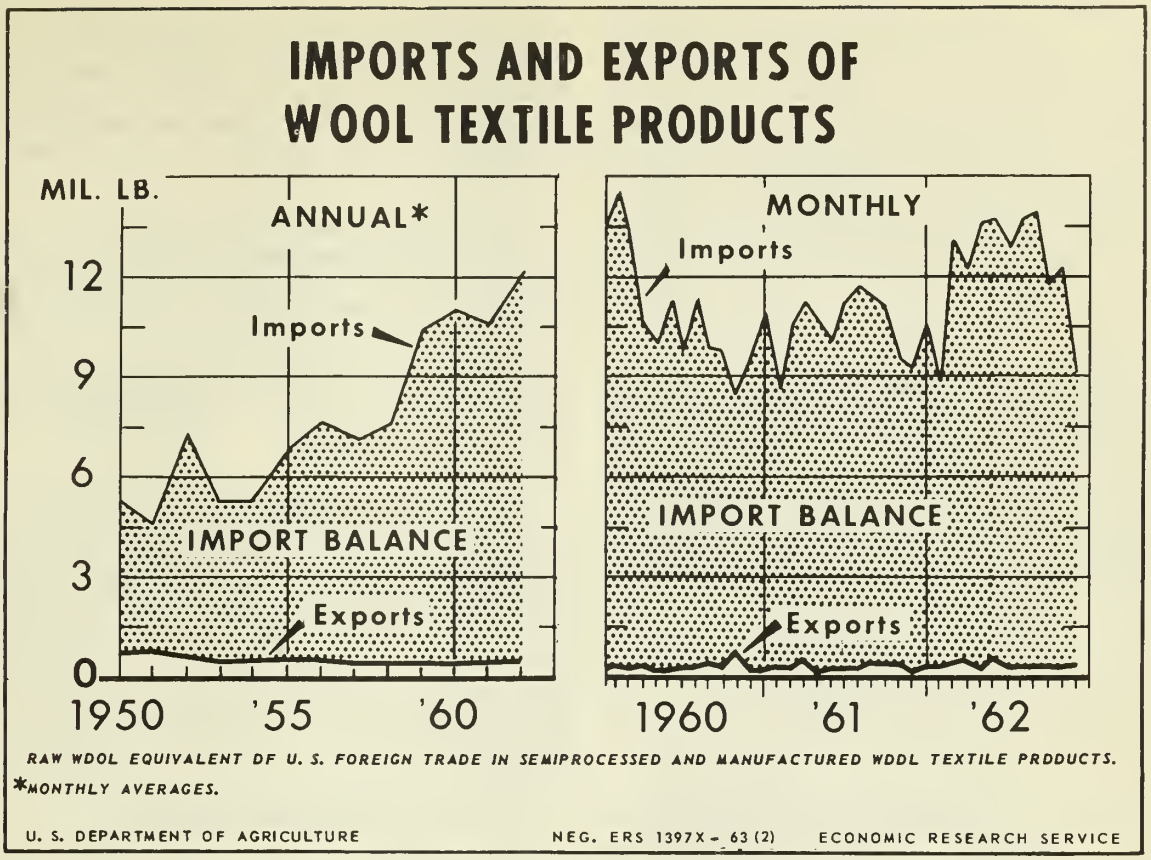

Figure 2

1962 IMPORTS OF DUTIABLE RAW WOOL HIGHEST SINCE 1953

Imports of dutiable raw wool totaled 126 million pounds, clean content, during 1962, 39 percent more than the 90 million imported in 1961 and the highest since 1953 when 166 million pounds were imported. This increase reflected larger mill use of apparel wool, lower U. S. wool production, and a stock buildup during November and December in anticipation of the recent dock strike on the East and Gulf coasts. Imports of dutiable raw wool in 1963 probably will be near the level of 1962 as U. S. production of wool is expected to decline. (See table 7.)

Dutiable imports during December 1962 were 14.4 million pounds, the highest monthly total since June 1953 and the 22nd consecutive month in which imports were larger than in the corresponding month a year earlier. Imports during January were limited due to the dock strike.

Table 7.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, average 1955-59, annual 1955-62

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average 1955-59	92,479	142,851	235,330
1955	112,764	135,979	248,743
1956	103,828	143,053	246,881
1957	78,207	120,996	199,203
1958	67,081	122,587	189,668
1959	100,517	191,642	292,159
1960	74,266	153,904	228,170
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962 1/	126,002	143,490	269,492

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Australia in 1962 continued to be the largest supplier of raw dutiable wool to the United States, accounting for about 52 million pounds or 41 percent of the total. Australia was followed by the Republic of South Africa, which accounted for 30 million pounds or 24 percent; New Zealand, 16 million and 13 percent; Uruguay, 13 million and 10 percent; and Argentina, 10 million and 8 percent. These five countries account for more than 95 percent of the total. Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina increased their shares of the total during 1962. Only Uruguay of these five countries supplied a smaller quantity of wool during 1962 than a year earlier.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of these dutiable wools is shown in table 8. Imports of dutiable wool grading 60's and finer accounted for 67.4 percent of the total, down slightly from a year earlier. The proportion of those wools grading 56's to 60's declined to 8.4 percent from 11.7. There was an increase in the portions of those wools grading not finer than 56's as there was a moderate shift from the fine to the crossbred grades of wool.

Table 8.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1959-62

Grade	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Dutiable			
60's and finer	61.5	62.3	68.0	67.4
56's to 60's	9.1	13.0	11.7	8.4
50's to 56's	7.0	6.9	6.4	8.5
40's to 50's	8.0	6.4	5.6	6.0
Not finer than 40's	14.0	11.2	8.0	9.5
Total 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	1.3	2.1	5.1	17.7
40's to 44's	5.3	9.0	10.5	16.4
Not finer than 40's	57.9	55.4	55.0	41.8
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	35.5	33.5	29.4	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

IMPORTS OF DUTY FREE WOOL DOWN 9 PERCENT IN 1962

Imports of duty-free raw wool during 1962 amounted to 143 million pounds, clean content, 9 percent less than the 157 million imported in 1961 and about the same as the average of 1955-59. (See table 7.) This decline in duty-free imports reflects a working down of commercial carpet wool stocks as mill use of carpet wool remained relatively stable.

Duty-free wool imports increased during the second half of 1962, reflecting the moderate increase in carpet wool mill use and the stock buildup in anticipation of the dock strike. Imports of duty-free wool in 1963 can be expected to be about the same as a year earlier as carpet wool mill use in 1963 is forecast at about the same level as in 1961-62.

New Zealand was the largest supplier of raw duty-free wool to the United States in 1962, accounting for 50 million pounds or 35 percent of the total. Argentina followed very closely, accounting for 47 million pounds or 33 percent of the total. These two countries increased their shares during 1962 and together accounted for more than two-thirds of the total. Other major suppliers were Pakistan, the United Kingdom, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and India.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of these duty-free wools is shown in table 8. The imports of duty-free wool grading 40's to 46's increased substantially during 1962. The proportion grading 44's to 46's increased to 18 percent from 5 percent; those grading 40's to 44's, to 16 percent from about 11 percent. More than three-fourths of these wools came from New Zealand, with most of the remainder originating in Argentina and the United Kingdom.

PRODUCTION OF WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRIC UP 6 PERCENT DURING 1962

Production of woolen and worsted woven fabric (except felt) probably amounted to approximately 305 million linear years in 1962, about 6 percent more than the 286.9 million produced in 1961. Men's and boys' fabric output likely increased more than production of women's and children's wear. Production of worsted fabrics increased more than output of woolen goods.

Output of woolen and worsted fabric (except felt) during the first three quarters of 1962 amounted to 236 million linear yards, 8 percent greater than the 218 million produced during the same period of 1961. Production of the nonapparel items increased 42 percent, due chiefly to increases in output of blankets; output of apparel items increased 8 percent. Woven felt production totaled 7 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1962, 10 percent above a year earlier. (See table 19.)

Men's and boys' woven fabric production during the first three quarters of 1962 totaled 84 million linear yards, 6 percent more than in the same period of 1961. Worsted production increased 7 percent during this 1962 period compared with a 4 percent rise in woolen output. There was a shift in the heavier weight constructions--13 up to 16 ounces--to worsteds from woolens. In the worsted constructions, there was a shift to the lighter weight fabrics--from the 9 to 13 ounce fabrics to those less than 9 ounce. (See table 19.)

Output of women's and children's woven goods during the first three quarters of 1962 amounted to 138 million linear yards, 5 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1961. Worsted production increased more than woolen fabric output. However, worsted apparel items account for less than 10 percent of the woolen yardage. There were shifts in constructions of these fabrics to worsted in the 13 ounce and less goods and shifts to woolen in the 13 to 16 ounce weights. All wool fabrics lost ground to the wool blends in women's and children's wear and gained in men's and boys' goods compared with the same period of 1961. (See table 19.)

PRODUCTION OF WOOL YARN FOR SALE

Production of spun wool yarn for sale during 1962 amounted to 124.7 million pounds, 12 percent more than in 1961. Worsted yarn for sale output increased 16 percent; that of woolen yarn 9 percent. Production of knitting yarn was more and of weaving yarns less than in 1961. Output of carpet and rug yarns also increased.

Output of wool knitting yarn for sale totaled 66.2 million pounds during 1962, 21 percent more than in 1961. Production of worsted knitting yarn amounted to 50.0 million pounds, 21 percent more than the year earlier. Woolen knitting yarn output totaled 16.2 million pounds, 23 percent above production in 1961.

Wool weaving yarn production during 1962 amounted to 7.8 million pounds, 6 percent less than in 1961. Output of worsted weaving yarn for sale totaled 6.7 million pounds, 7 percent less than in 1961. Production of woolen weaving yarn amounted to 1.2 million pounds in 1962, 7 percent above output in 1961.

Carpet and rug woolen yarn production totaled 50.7 million pounds in 1962, 5 percent more than in 1961. Carpet and rug yarn output declined during mid-1962, but increased substantially during the fall. In October 1962, output of carpet and rug yarn for sale was the highest for any month since reporting of this data began in 1960.

INVENTORIES AND UNFILLED ORDERS OF APPAREL FABRICS

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level increased in November and December 1962 after having declined since March 1962. At the end of December 1962, inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics totaled 26.1 million linear yards compared with 21.4 million in October, 29.9 million in March, and 24.1 million in December 1961. The number of looms operating at the end of December 1962 was 8,120, the lowest since December 1960, considerably below the recent peak of 9,665 in March 1962, and below the 8,794 operating at the end of December 1961. The average weekly rate of production of woven gray wool apparel fabric declined from June through December 1962 and in December was 4,956,000 linear yards. Wool gray apparel fabric production in 1962 amounted to 319 million linear yards, 8 percent more than in 1961. Worsted apparel fabric production increased more than woolen fabric output.

Inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level declined from 26.7 million linear yards in March 1962 to 17.1 million in September. Inventories then began increasing moderately and at the end of December 1962 were 20.9 million linear yards compared with 18.4 million a year earlier. Unfilled orders of finished apparel wool fabrics reached a peak of 95.4 million linear yards in February 1962. They declined monthly through October to 56.8 million. By the end of December 1962, the unfilled orders had increased to 65.2 million linear yards, considerably less than in early 1962 but about the same as the 66.4 million in December 1961. The ratio of inventories of finished fabrics to the unfilled orders of finished fabrics at the end of December was 0.32, only slightly above the 0.26 to 0.29 ratios of the early months of 1962.

Inventories of gray and finished wool apparel fabrics held by converters, wholesalers, and other piece goods dealers have been relatively stable. At the end of December 1962, they totaled 12.1 million linear yards compared with 11.8 million a year earlier. Unfilled orders of finished fabrics at this level at the end of December 1962 were 5.6 million linear yards, moderately less than the 7.0 million in April 1962 but above the 4.9 million at the end of December 1961.

RECORD MANMADE FIBER PRODUCTION

Combined production of the cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers in the United States during 1962 totaled 2,431 million pounds surpassing the previous high output of 1,995 million in 1961. Only production of acetate staple and tow was less than a year earlier as all other sectors of the manmade fiber industry increased production in 1962. (See table 20.)

Production of rayon and acetate amounted to 1,272 million pounds, 16 percent more than in 1961 and the highest since 1951. Rayon output totaled 920 million pounds, 16 percent above production in 1961. Rayon filament yarn production increased 7 percent to 420 million pounds during 1962. Output of rayon staple and tow totaled a record high 500 million pounds, surpassing the previous high of the year before by 25 percent. Acetate production amounted to 352 million

pounds, 16 percent more than in 1961. Acetate filament yarn output increased 23 percent. Production of acetate staple and tow declined 13 percent.

Noncellulosic fiber production in 1962 totaled a record high 970 million pounds, 220 million pounds or 29 percent larger than the previous high in 1961. Output of noncellulosic filament yarn and monofilament amounted to a record 627 million pounds, 26 percent more than the previous high in 1961. Noncellulosic staple production in 1962 totaled a record 343 million pounds, 35 percent above output in 1961. Noncellulosic fiber production has increased each year, except 1958, since its introduction. The noncellulosic staple fibers of the manmade fibers are most directly competitive with wool.

Textile glass fiber production in 1962 amounted to a record high 189 million pounds. This was 26 percent more than in 1961 and 6 percent above the previous high in 1960.

MANMADE FIBER PRICES LOWER

During 1962, most of the noncellulosic staple fiber prices were lowered. As these manmade fiber prices declined, the price of wool was advancing moderately. For the year, prices of Acrilan and Creslan averaged 3 percent less; Orlon, 8 percent less; and Dacron, Kodel, and Fortrel, 10 percent lower. Listed prices of all these fibers for 3 denier staple averaged about $1.16 in 1962. Meanwhile, good French combing and staple wool prices were increasing and for the year averaged 3 to 5 percent above 1961. Fleece, three-eighths blood wool, averaged $1.09, clean, and territory fine wool, $1.25.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Production of mohair in the seven leading States in 1962 totaled a record-high 27.2 million pounds, 3 percent greater than the previous high in 1961. The United States continues to be the principal producer of mohair. Most of the production and therefore the largest proportion of this increase is in Texas, the chief mohair producing State. The increase in production is a result of clipping a larger number of goats than in the previous year. (See table 21.)

The number of goats and kids clipped in the seven States in 1962 was 4,240,000 head, 5 percent more than in 1961. The average weight of hair per goat and kid clipped was 6.4 pounds compared with the record 6.6 clipped in 1961. Mohair production likely will be about the same or slightly higher in 1963 as the number of goats on farms and ranches in Texas increased 1 percent during 1962. On January 1, 1963, there were 3,683,000 head of goats and kids on farms and ranches in Texas compared with 3,647,000 a year earlier. The total inventory value of Texas goats was $26 million, slightly less than the $30 million value a year earlier. The average value per head this January 1 was $7.00, down from $8.30 a year before.

Exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair from the United States in 1962 totaled 12.5 million pounds, clean content, down from the approximately 13.5 million pounds of the previous 2 years. Foreign demand for mohair varied considerably during 1962 as fashion styles changed. The quantity of monthly exports varied substantially from month to month. The United Kingdom was the largest importer of U. S. mohair, accounting for 50 percent of U. S. exports, down from the 54 percent share in 1961. The Netherlands was the second largest market for U. S. mohair, accounting for 15 percent of the total. Belgium and Japan followed by Italy, Switzerland, West Germany, and Canada accounted for most of the remainder.

The average price received by growers for mohair in the 1962 marketing season (April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963) will be considerably less than the 85.6 cents, grease basis, they received in the 1961 marketing year. The 10-month (April 1962 through January 1963) average price received by growers was 63.6 cents per pound compared with 87.6 cents in the same period of 1961-62. With the announced support price established at 74 cents, payments on mohair under the National Wool Act are likely to be made for the first time in the 1962 marketing year. During the first 10-months of the 1962 marketing season, the average price received by Texas growers declined from 70.0 cents in April 1962 to 53.0 in August. Foreign demand and exports increased moderately at that time, resulting in an advance in prices. By December, the average price had increased to 74.0 cents. The price of mohair declined in January 1963 to 71.0 cents per pound but advanced in February to 81 cents, the highest since January 1962. In January 1963, Boston market prices for graded kid Texas mohair were 7 to 22 percent less than a year earlier.

For the 1963 marketing year (April 1, 1963-December 31, 1963), the mohair support level has been established at 76 cents per pound, 2 cents more than for the 1962 marketing year.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

WORLD PRICES AT 4 YEAR PEAK

World wool prices moved upward slowly from the beginning of the 1962-63 marketing season in late August to the holiday closing of markets in mid-December. At the reopening of sales in mid-January, prices of most wools advanced 2 to 5 percent above the pre-Christmas holiday close. Prices advanced moderately during January, reaching a 4-peak in early February before easing down moderately as world demand weakened slightly.

Prices of wool in most world markets probably reached the 1962-63 marketing season high in early February. The continuing short supply of wool stocks in both the major producing and consuming countries, lower world production, and a relatively stable total mill use of wool were factors contributing to the recent price strength. However, the current high level of wool prices tends to encourage the substitution or blending of other fibers. With world production of the non-cellulosic manmade fibers increasing, there is likely to be increased price competition and promotion of manmade fibers, causing world wool prices to move downward moderately during the remainder of the 1962-63 marketing season.

Prices of British Dominion wools increased from October 1962 through early February 1963 before leveling off and easing downward. This increase ranged from 11 percent for the fine and coarser grades of wool to 15 percent for the medium grades. The peak prices for the fine and medium grades of wool were the highest in nearly four years. In January 1963, the average price of the fine wools were 17 to 20 percent higher than a year earlier; the medium grades, 12 to 17 percent; and the coarser grades, 9 to 10 percent. (See table 22.) Figure 3 shows these price increases in comparison with comparable grades of U. S. wools.

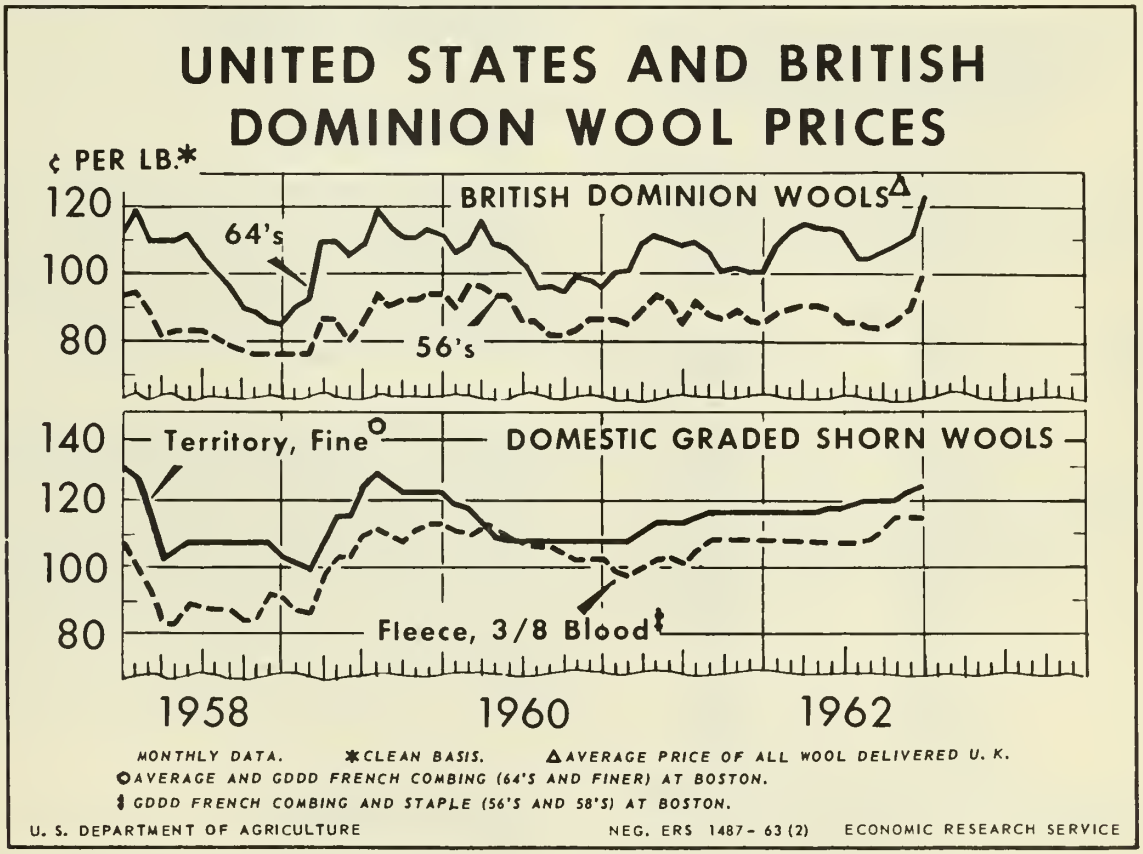

Figure 3

Prices per pound for fleece wools at the London auctions have also advanced upward since September 1962. The crossbred fleece prices, which were relatively stable in early 1962, increased in January 1963 to levels 10 percent above those of a year earlier and the highest since July 1960. Prices of the good medium fleeces, 64's to 70's, also advanced in January 1963 to levels above last January but were less than those in May-July 1962. (See table 23.)

WORLD PRODUCTION AND STOCKS LOWER; CONSUMPTION STABLE

Total world wool supplies available are estimated to be about 40 million pounds less in the 1962-63 marketing year than in the previous season. The reduction in supplies reflects lower production and supply stocks as commercial stocks remained relatively unchanged.

In 1962-63 world wool production is estimated to have declined about 1 percent to 3,240 million pounds, clean content. (See table 9.) On a grease basis, output probably declined about 30 million pounds in Australia, 27 million in Argentina, and 15 million in the United States. This was partly offset by an expected increase of 20 million pounds in the Soviet Union and 18 million in New Zealand. There was little change in production in the remaining countries of the world.

Table 9.--Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, average 1951-55, 1956-60, annual 1951 to date

Year	Consumption 1/	Production 2/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average		
1951-55	2,500	2,577
1956-60	3,010	3,067
1951	2,288	2,357
1952	2,336	2,551
1953	2,648	2,568
1954	2,565	2,625
1955	2,662	2,784
1956	2,866	2,950
1957	2,952	2,889
1958	2,765	3,051
1959	3,143	3,222
1960	3,322	3,224
1961	3,301	3,255
1962	3/3,310	4/3,240

1/ Calendar year. 2/ Marketing year. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and Foreign Agricultural Service.

Supply stocks of raw wool unsold in the five major producing countries at the beginning of the 1962-63 marketing season were estimated by the Commonwealth Economic Committee at 106 million pounds, clean content, 24 million pounds less than a year earlier. Commercial stocks held by manufactures and dealers in the major manufacturing countries are estimated to total about the same as a season earlier--up moderately in Western Europe; down in the United States, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

World consumption of raw wool in 1962 is estimated at about 3,310 million pounds, clean content, slightly higher than in 1961, but 12 million less than the record use in 1960. (See table 9.) Consumption of raw wool in the 10 chief consuming countries reporting quarterly to C. E. C. likely totaled slightly more than 2,000 million pounds in 1962, about the same as in 1961. (See table 24.) The communist countries and the less developed countries of the world probably increased consumption moderately.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products in the major manufacturing countries of the free world during the first three quarters of 1962 was up moderately from a year earlier. In 1962, output of wool top and woven fabric was 2 percent higher and production of woolen and worsted yarn 3 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier.

During the third quarter of 1962, production of these wool textile products were below the second quarter of 1962 by 13 percent for tops, 10 percent for yarn, and 8 percent for fabric. In comparison with the third quarter of 1961, output of top was 1 percent less in the third quarter of 1962; production of yarn, about the same; and output of fabric, 2 percent less. Mill activity and production of wool textile products during 1962 were higher in the United States, Italy, Japan, Australia and Belgium, than a year earlier; lower in the United Kingdom, West Germany and France; and about the same in the Netherlands. (See tables 25, 26, and 27.)

WORLD TRADE IN RAW WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS

Exports of raw wool from the five major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere during the 1961-62 marketing season totaled a record 2,707

million pounds, actual weight, 4 percent more than the previous season. Exports increased 5 percent from Australia, 13 percent from New Zealand, and 15 percent from South Africa. They declined 9 percent from Argentina and 28 percent from Uruguay. (See table 10.) Raw wool exports from these 5 countries during the early months of the 1962-63 marketing season as shown in table 11 are less than a season earlier in all countries except Australia.

Exports of wool tops from the 10 major exporting countries during the first three quarters of 1962 amounted to 171 million pounds, 3 percent less than in 196 Top exports during the third quarter of 1962 were 19 percent less than the second quarter of 1962 and 8 percent less than the comparable quarter of 1961. Imports of tops into the 15 principal importing countries during the first three quarters of 1962 totaled 119 million pounds, 2 percent above the same period of 1961. Imports of top into these 15 countries during the third quarter of 1962 were 19 percent less than the second quarter and 7 percent below the same quarter of 1961. (See table 28 for country detail.)

Woolen and worsted yarn exports from the nine major exporting countries during the first three quarters of 1962 totaled 156 million pounds, 10 percent more than in the comparable period of 1961. Exports of yarn from these nine countries during the third quarter of 1962 were 5 percent more than the second quarter and 15 percent greater than the same quarter of 1961. Imports of woolen and worsted yarn into the 12 chief importing countries during the first three quarters of 1962 amounted to 124 million pounds, 10 percent greater than in the same period of 1961. Yarn imports into these countries were 3 percent less during the third quarter than the second quarter of 1962 but 12 percent above the third quarter of 1961. (See table 29 for country detail.)

Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from the eight principal countries amounted to 187 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1962, 8 percent above the same period of 1961. Fabric exports from these eight countries during the third quarter of 1962 were 17 percent more than the second quarter and 8 percent above the third quarter of 1961. (See table 30 for country detail.)

Table 10 --Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1959-60, 1960-61, and 1961-62 seasons 1/

Exporting country	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,395	1,357	1,430
New Zealand	528	513	580
Republic of South Africa	266	243	279
Argentina	280	340	310
Uruguay	65	149	108
Total	2,534	2,602	2,707

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 11. --Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1960-61, 1961-62, and 1962-63 seasons through November 1/

Exporting country	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	494	553	566
New Zealand 2/	121	145	108
Republic of South Africa	69	97	90
Argentina	35	17	---
Uruguay	14	12	9

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay. 2/ Through October.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part 1 - Prices

Item	1961			1962					1963	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/										
Domestic										
Graded territory shorn wool										
Fine good French combing and staple	120.8	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	127.5	128.1	130.0	131.0	109
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	121.0	121.0	121.0	122.4	107
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	114.3	115.5	115.5	117.5	108
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	111.3	114.0	114.0	115.4	109
Low 1/4 blood	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	103.4	107.5	107.5	109.5	111
Common and braid	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	89.5	102
Graded fleece shorn wool										
Delaine	124.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	129.0	129.0	129.0	130.8	107
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	104
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	111.1	114.5	114.5	114.5	106
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	109.3	112.5	112.5	112.5	108
Low 1/4 blood	96.5	96.5	96.5	97.1	98.0	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	106
Common and braid	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	84.5	102
Original bag Texas shorn wool										
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	134.5	105
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	101
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	102.5	101.5	99.9	98.7	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101
Scoured pulled wool 1/										
70's, 2 in. and longer	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	124.5	102
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	119.5	102
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	116.5	101
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	109.5	109.5	108.5	111.5	111.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	113.5	102
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	107.5	107.0	107.5	107.5	107.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.7	104
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.5	105
56's, 2 in. and longer	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	106
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	94.5	94.5	95.2	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	100
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	100
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	100

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1961				1962				Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,806	2,955	3,023	2,892	2,939	2,926	2,940	2,679	93
50's up to 60's	do.	1,981	2,075	1,910	1,806	2,106	2,072	1,925	1,859	103
48's and coarser	do.	362	417	351	335	272	268	284	277	83
Total apparel wool	do.	5,149	5,447	5,284	5,033	5,317	5,267	5,149	4,815	96
Carpet wool 4/	do.	3,038	3,509	2,951	3,006	3,235	3,253	3,117	2,747	91
Total apparel and carpet	do.	8,187	8,956	8,235	8,039	8,552	8,520	8,266	7,562	94
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	14.0	11.8	15.1	11.6	11.8	14.6	11.8	10.7	92
50's up to 60's	do.	9.9	8.3	9.6	7.2	8.4	10.4	7.7	7.4	103
48's and coarser	do.	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	85
Total apparel wool	do.	25.7	21.8	26.4	20.1	21.3	26.3	20.6	19.3	96
Carpet wool 4/	do.	15.2	14.0	14.8	12.0	12.9	16.3	12.5	11.0	92
Total apparel and carpet	do.	40.9	35.8	41.2	32.1	34.2	42.6	33.1	30.3	94
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	106.1	117.9	133.0	144.6	115.5	130.1	141.8	152.6	106
50's up to 60's	do.	75.4	83.7	93.2	100.5	85.1	95.4	103.1	110.6	110
48's and coarser	do.	13.3	14.9	16.7	18.0	12.3	13.7	14.8	15.9	88
By system										
Woolen	do.	85.8	94.3	104.5	112.6	83.4	92.9	100.2	107.0	95
Worsted	do.	108.9	122.2	138.4	150.5	129.5	146.3	159.6	172.1	114
Total apparel wool	do.	194.7	216.5	242.9	263.1	212.9	239.2	259.8	279.1	106
Carpet wool 4/	do.	108.2	122.3	137.0	149.1	108.6	124.9	137.4	148.4	100
Total apparel and carpet	do.	302.9	338.8	379.9	412.2	321.5	364.1	397.2	427.5	104
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	3,922	4,582	5,833	6,903	4,700	5,758	8,829	10,073	146
56's-60's	do.	512	869	619	727	639	740	776	792	109
50's-56's	do.	473	445	294	352	669	525	804	1,256	357
46's-50's	do.	107	123	74	79	136	144	100	73	92
44's-46's	do.	31	77	75	127	174	165	149	78	61
40's-44's	do.	377	193	293	120	378	652	241	521	434
Not finer than 40's	do.	336	448	304	388	785	989	745	1,372	354
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	215	121	139	129	159	339	136	241	187
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	6,003	6,858	7,636	8,851	7,669	9,346	11,789	14,439	163
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1,150	1,193	254	218	1,958	2,611	1,734	1,574	722
40's-44's	do.	1,645	1,189	1,072	629	2,337	2,154	3,238	1,328	211
Not finer than 40's	do.	7,699	11,293	5,266	3,581	5,574	7,776	4,627	6,541	183
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	3,831	4,057	2,390	3,374	2,865	2,812	3,385	3,387	100
Total duty-free	do.	14,325	17,732	8,982	7,802	12,734	15,353	12,984	12,830	164
Total free and dutiable	do.	20,328	24,590	16,618	16,653	20,403	24,699	24,773	27,269	164
Accumulated since January										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	44.1	48.7	54.5	61.4	60.3	66.1	74.9	85.0	138
56's-60's	do.	8.4	9.2	9.9	10.6	8.2	9.0	9.7	10.5	99
50's-56's	do.	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.8	8.2	8.7	9.5	10.8	186
46's-50's	do.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	107
44's-46's	do.	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	189
40's-44's	do.	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.4	163
Not finer than 40's	do.	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.6	7.6	8.3	9.7	180
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	128
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	67.0	73.8	81.5	90.3	90.4	99.8	111.6	126.0	140
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	6.3	7.5	7.8	8.0	19.4	22.0	23.8	25.3	316
40's-44's	do.	13.6	14.8	15.9	16.5	16.9	19.0	22.3	23.6	143
Not finer than 40's	do.	66.4	77.7	83.0	86.6	41.1	48.9	53.5	60.0	69
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	36.4	40.5	42.9	46.3	24.9	27.8	31.1	34.5	75
Total duty-free wool	do.	122.8	140.6	149.5	157.3	102.3	117.7	130.7	143.5	91
Total free and dutiable	do.	189.8	214.4	231.0	247.7	192.8	217.5	242.2	269.5	109

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool. 4/ Duty-free foreign wool. 5/ Includes carbonized wool which in not reported by grade.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Mohair Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1961			1962					1963
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Mohair										
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	88.0	88.0	87.0	82.0	78.0	69.0	71.0	74.0	71.0
Parity price 1/	do.	105.0	105.0	105.0	---	---	106.0	106.0	106.0	---
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	84	84	83	---	---	65	67	70	---
Boston market prices Texas mohair, grease basis 2/	Cents per pound									
Graded										
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	180.0	178.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	157.5	157.5	157.5	157.5
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	165.0	163.0	155.0	155.0	151.2	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	127.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	110.0	108.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	92.5	91.5	87.5	87.5	83.8	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	87.5	86.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5
Sorted										
40's	do.	220.0	217.0	205.0	205.0	197.5	187.5	187.5	187.5	187.5
36's	do.	215.0	211.0	195.0	195.0	187.5	177.5	177.5	177.5	177.5
32's	do.	200.0	196.0	180.0	180.0	172.5	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
30's	do.	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	147.5	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
28's	do.	140.0	137.0	125.0	125.0	121.2	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
26's	do.	125.0	122.0	110.0	110.0	106.2	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
22's	do.	105.0	103.0	95.0	95.0	91.2	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
18's	do.	100.0	99.0	95.0	95.0	87.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5
Exports of mohair, clean content	1,000									
Monthly aggregate	pounds	1,094.0	642.5	497.0	717.7	1,370.4	1,047.4	722.3	718.0	---
Accumulated since January 1	do.	12,383.9	13,026.4	13,523.5	717.7	2,088.1	11,100.1	11,822.4	12,540.4	---
Imports for consumption, clean content										
Monthly aggregate	do.	---	---	---	14	---	---	19	8	---
Accumulated since January 1	do.	---	---	---	14	14	14	33	41	---

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month.

2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

Table 12.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1960 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	lb.	lb.	lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Maine	36	36	36	38	32	32	31	6.8	7.0	6.9	218	224	214
New Hampshire	8	7	8	8	7	6	7	6.7	6.7	6.7	47	40	47
Vermont	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	7.3	7.3	7.5	80	73	75
Massachusetts	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	7.0	7.1	7.2	77	78	79
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.8	6.6	7.0	14	13	14
Connecticut	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6.6	7.0	6.8	40	42	41
New York	150	135	136	126	136	123	124	7.6	7.6	7.6	1,033	934	941
New Jersey	16	17	16	15	13	14	13	7.2	7.0	7.1	94	98	92
Pennsylvania	250	240	235	219	230	221	216	7.3	7.2	7.3	1,679	1,591	1,577
North Atlantic	493	467	463	439	448	425	420	7.33	7.28	7.33	3,282	3,093	3,080
Ohio	924	832	790	711	1,028	948	886	8.0	8.1	8.2	8,261	7,665	7,223
Indiana	441	441	437	408	434	420	396	7.7	7.7	7.8	3,360	3,215	3,098
Illinois	565	565	548	528	634	610	596	7.6	7.5	7.4	4,787	4,582	4,432
Michigan	320	301	301	274	368	346	348	8.3	8.4	8.4	3,068	2,904	2,915
Wisconsin	206	204	196	202	206	199	193	7.9	7.9	7.7	1,637	1,575	1,493
East North Central	2,456	2,343	2,272	2,123	2,670	2,523	2,419	7.91	7.90	7.92	21,113	19,941	19,161
Minnesota	771	817	776	714	837	831	835	7.9	7.9	8.0	6,575	6,549	6,664
Iowa	1,143	1,120	1,064	915	1,430	1,334	1,316	7.5	7.4	7.4	10,776	9,934	9,799
Missouri	674	627	596	524	707	670	631	7.6	7.6	7.6	5,406	5,096	4,770
North Dakota	592	622	585	538	588	616	582	9.6	9.4	9.8	5,645	5,799	5,690
South Dakota	1,521	1,574	1,445	1,509	1,587	1,612	1,471	9.4	9.8	9.6	14,941	15,828	14,175
Nebraska	375	375	356	335	723	656	645	6.9	7.5	7.5	4,970	4,921	4,809
Kansas	494	534	534	523	599	675	658	8.1	8.0	8.0	4,841	5,414	5,291
West North Central	5,570	5,669	5,356	5,058	6,471	6,394	6,138	8.21	8.37	8.34	53,154	53,541	51,198
Delaware	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6.5	32	32	32
Maryland	38	35	32	31	33	31	28	6.5	6.8	6.6	214	211	185
Virginia	326	316	291	277	293	284	262	5.7	5.9	5.7	1,670	1,676	1,493
West Virginia	283	275	261	246	255	250	238	5.5	5.5	5.5	1,403	1,375	1,309
North Carolina	55	54	50	43	49	48	44	5.7	6.0	6.3	279	288	277
South Carolina	11	11	11	9	10	10	9	6.4	6.5	6.5	64	65	58
Georgia	27	21	18	14	24	19	16	6.9	6.7	6.9	166	127	110
Florida	8	8	7	7	6	6	5	5.5	3.5	3.8	33	21	19
South Atlantic	753	725	675	632	675	653	607	5.72	5.81	5.74	3,861	3,795	3,483
Kentucky	566	475	380	296	492	413	334	6.9	6.7	6.8	3,395	2,767	2,271
Tennessee	245	211	184	156	225	194	166	5.5	5.6	5.4	1,238	1,086	896
Alabama	36	31	22	18	30	26	19	5.8	5.8	6.1	174	151	116
Mississippi	74	62	48	45	62	53	41	5.3	5.5	5.3	329	292	217
Arkansas	48	50	42	40	41	43	36	6.7	6.5	6.7	275	280	241
Louisiana	93	102	86	79	79	85	74	4.6	4.5	4.5	363	382	333
Oklahoma	222	218	196	196	223	214	198	7.3	7.8	7.7	1,625	1,675	1,531
Texas	5,738	5,910	5,614	5,446	6,358	6,431	6,344	8.2	8.1	7.8	51,980	52,225	49,752
South Central	7,022	7,059	6,572	6,276	7,510	7,459	7,212	7.91	7.89	7.68	59,379	58,858	55,357
Montana	1,767	1,661	1,462	1,512	1,679	1,581	1,389	10.1	10.2	10.5	17,041	16,180	14,581
Idaho	1,071	1,050	987	1,007	1,073	1,043	984	10.5	10.1	10.2	11,304	10,522	10,069
Wyoming	2,248	2,136	2,093	2,114	2,188	2,081	2,015	10.4	10.5	10.4	22,839	21,933	21,020
Colorado	1,434	1,420	1,349	1,336	1,590	1,721	1,676	9.3	8.9	8.8	14,808	15,266	14,798
New Mexico	1,127	1,147	1,139	1,090	1,113	1,137	1,122	9.3	9.1	9.4	10,368	10,364	10,557
Arizona	454	459	448	460	447	523	475	7.2	6.8	7.3	3,204	3,536	3,470
Utah	1,249	1,212	1,200	1,200	1,203	1,176	1,151	9.9	10.0	10.0	11,950	11,706	11,460
Nevada	335	295	304	298	314	275	284	8.9	9.2	9.4	2,786	2,525	2,664
Washington	295	304	295	304	327	316	315	9.1	9.2	9.2	2,992	2,912	2,888
Oregon	863	846	778	724	913	897	848	8.3	8.1	7.8	7,596	7,230	6,593
California	1,712	1,763	1,657	1,541	2,443	2,503	2,402	8.1	7.9	7.5	19,803	19,719	18,013
Western	12,555	12,293	11,712	11,586	13,290	13,253	12,661	9.38	9.20	9.17	124,691	121,893	116,113
48 States	28,849	28,556	27,050	26,114	31,064	30,707	29,457	8.55	8.50	8.43	265,480	261,121	248,392
Alaska	---	15	15	15	---	12	12	---	10.7	12.2	---	128	146
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States	28,849	28,571	27,065	26,129	31,064	30,719	29,469	8.55	8.50	8.43	265,480	261,249	248,538

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in U. S., totals. Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 13.--Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1950-63

Year	Lambs		One year and over			Total stock sheep
	Ewes	Rams and wethers	Ewes	Rams	Wethers	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1950	3,908	1,109	20,057	790	318	26,182
1951	4,521	1,146	20,446	823	315	27,251
1952	5,049	827	20,952	842	274	27,944
1953	3,966	842	21,648	873	264	27,593
1954	3,641	823	21,471	868	276	27,079
1955	3,982	740	21,321	860	234	27,137
1956	3,819	687	21,323	851	210	26,890
1957	3,709	634	20,976	840	189	26,348
1958	4,289	625	21,208	864	181	27,167
1959	4,549	647	21,832	893	187	28,108
1960	4,562	721	22,406	927	233	28,849
1961	4,115	886	22,396	924	235	1/28,571
1962 1/	3,561	862	21,539	880	223	27,065
1963 1/2/	3,467	794	20,811	851	206	26,129

1/ Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in U. S. totals beginning with 1961. 2/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

Table 14.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1950 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1950	7,428	7,569	56,317	18,754	18,811	160,627
1951	7,807	8,063	60,581	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	9,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,829	73,868	19,814	21,235	191,612
1961	8,779	9,411	71,175	19,777	21,296	189,946
1962	8,279	8,981	68,352	18,771	20,476	180,040
1963	7,573			18,541		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.
Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

Table 15.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1958 to date

Month	1958		1959		1960		1961		1962	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
					Apparel wool					
January	3,322	3,383	4,921	5,037	5,040	5,175	4,191	4,290	5,122	5,232
February	3,711	3,586	5,008	4,881	5,161	5,075	4,451	4,389	5,685	5,612
March	3,764	3,738	5,062	5,027	4,757	4,781	4,547	4,597	5,881	5,965
April	3,644	3,517	5,668	5,471	5,048	4,821	5,001	4,736	5,566	5,246
May	4,148	3,820	5,630	5,184	5,354	4,889	5,696	5,188	5,859	5,326
June	4,530	4,183	5,387	4,974	5,321	4,824	5,432	4,943	5,765	5,255
July	3,963	4,124	5,154	5,319	4,674	4,789	4,782	4,875	4,650	4,726
August	4,542	4,213	5,400	4,991	5,151	4,756	5,650	5,217	5,538	5,114
September	4,422	4,413	5,126	5,105	4,571	4,575	5,149	5,196	5,317	5,387
October	4,102	4,211	5,195	5,345	4,448	4,567	5,447	5,552	5,267	5,347
November	4,216	4,648	4,586	5,062	4,009	4,420	5,284	5,826	5,149	5,677
December	3,905	4,594	4,162	4,978	3,520	4,267	5,033	6,138	4,815	5,886
					Carpet wool					
January	2,229	1,923	3,779	3,197	4,225	3,533	3,081	2,550	2,817	2,320
February	2,406	2,060	3,785	3,238	3,860	3,316	2,918	2,513	2,847	2,454
March	2,095	1,936	3,515	3,288	3,327	3,168	2,435	2,353	2,790	2,714
April	1,519	1,436	3,642	3,455	3,501	3,341	2,604	2,487	2,443	2,333
May	1,464	1,530	3,379	3,546	3,010	3,148	2,732	2,846	2,875	2,989
June	1,596	1,935	2,992	3,640	2,365	2,856	2,616	3,152	2,983	3,590
July	1,474	2,136	2,469	3,487	2,294	3,173	2,283	3,132	2,035	2,780
August	2,480	2,389	3,466	3,326	3,664	3,509	3,329	3,179	3,309	3,154
September	2,909	2,872	3,169	3,131	3,106	3,090	3,038	3,047	3,235	3,258
October	2,847	2,714	3,121	3,004	3,094	2,992	3,509	3,400	3,253	3,155
November	3,114	3,178	2,855	2,922	2,972	3,064	2,951	3,052	3,117	3,227
December	2,893	2,986	3,208	3,294	2,836	2,900	3,006	3,052	2,747	2,778

Table 16.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, 1958 to date

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
					For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1958	98,660	83.4	110,765	83.8	101,247	33.4	119,075	66.1	331,087	53.8
1959	126,719	88.6	142,452	88.7	122,478	34.2	170,404	73.0	435,334	57.9
1960	118,506	88.8	132,770	88.9	113,623	34.8	164,648	74.0	411,041	58.9
1961	133,262	91.1	150,475	91.3	112,597	34.9	149,057	70.1	412,129	58.9
1962 7/	153,432	91.2	172,057	91.3	106,996	33.6	148,356	74.2	427,409	60.4
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1958	5,566	4.7	6,147	4.6	130,747	43.2	19,692	10.9	156,586	25.5
1959	3/	---	3/	---	152,010	42.5	4/23,008	9.9	178,542	23.7
1960	3/	---	3/	---	134,127	41.1	4/20,491	9.2	159,866	22.9
1961	3/	---	3/	---	130,032	40.3	4/19,279	9.1	155,793	22.2
1962 7/	3/	---	3/	---	134,642	42.2	4/17,562	8.8	160,282	22.7
Manmade fibers 5/										
1958	8,784	7.4	9,272	7.0	59,056	19.5	38,804	21.6	107,132	17.4
1959	9,442	6.6	10,105	6.3	71,408	20.0	37,433	16.0	118,946	15.8
1960	7,907	5.9	8,592	5.8	67,013	20.5	35,017	15.7	110,622	15.8
1961	5,740	3.9	6,148	3.7	67,788	21.0	42,450	20.0	116,386	16.6
1962 7/	4,615	2.7	4,927	2.6	65,570	20.6	33,201	16.6	103,698	14.7
Other fibers 6/										
1958	5,348	4.5	6,148	4.6	11,645	3.9	2,456	1.4	20,249	3.3
1959	3/	---	3/	---	12,025	3.4	3/	---	19,194	2.6
1960	3/	---	3/	---	11,590	3.6	3/	---	16,535	2.4
1961	3/	---	3/	---	12,123	3.8	3/	---	15,607	2.2
1962 7/	3/	---	3/	---	11,519	3.6	3/	---	15,789	2.2
Total fibers consumed										
1958	118,358	100.0	132,332	100.0	302,695	100.0	180,027	100.0	615,054	100.0
1959	143,091	100.0	160,613	100.0	357,921	100.0	233,482	100.0	752,016	100.0
1960	133,413	100.0	149,300	100.0	326,353	100.0	222,411	100.0	698,064	100.0
1961	146,205	100.0	164,796	100.0	322,540	100.0	212,579	100.0	699,915	100.0
1962 7/	168,199	100.0	188,478	100.0	318,727	100.0	199,973	100.0	707,178	100.0

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include mohair consumed. 5/ Does not include manmade fiber converted from tow without combing. 6/ Includes cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers, other than raw wool and mohair, consumed in worsted combing. 7/ Preliminary.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1955-62 and by months January 1961 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 5/	Subtotal	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit 4/						
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	25,481	21,235	10,336	9,188	66,240
1955-59	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,306	1,909	31,159	32,495	14,943	16,358	94,955
1955	391	2,038	14,402	156	2,424	1,692	1,814	22,917	31,693	14,456	12,333	81,399
1956	1,175	2,405	17,449	142	3,611	3,148	2,477	30,407	30,381	16,370	13,923	91,081
1957	936	2,313	15,987	164	3,737	2,952	1,838	27,927	28,572	14,451	14,223	85,173
1958	1,277	2,420	16,444	190	3,929	2,655	1,601	28,516	34,082	11,862	15,736	90,196
1959	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,081	1,814	46,030	37,748	17,576	25,573	126,927
1960	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	55,370	36,592	11,190	28,979	132,132
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962 7/	5,716	9,163	22,208	336	12,630	10,160	5,298	65,511	36,570	14,110	29,519	145,710
1961 8/												
Jan.	219	326	3,523	18	345	331	226	4,988	3,237	849	2,046	11,120
Feb.	280	342	1,169	3	213	285	120	2,412	3,690	900	1,875	8,877
Mar.	310	599	1,573	8	240	162	195	3,087	3,878	1,461	2,305	10,731
Apr.	349	525	1,855	16	230	144	237	3,356	3,737	1,132	3,027	11,252
May	290	517	1,382	17	507	180	353	3,246	4,082	1,549	2,010	10,887
June	377	548	1,206	11	820	305	365	3,632	3,413	1,091	1,971	10,107
July	359	531	1,422	49	1,268	613	371	4,613	3,549	937	2,259	11,358
Aug.	339	446	1,367	55	1,188	770	305	4,470	3,470	767	3,062	11,769
Sept.	228	443	1,455	38	1,034	764	250	4,212	3,246	881	3,023	11,362
Oct.	275	393	1,647	30	1,068	712	344	4,469	3,513	1,008	2,176	11,166
Nov.	168	439	1,531	32	938	527	276	3,911	2,834	788	2,031	9,564
Dec.	208	386	1,075	18	625	446	322	3,080	2,567	1,136	2,471	9,254
1962 7/8/												
Jan.	635	651	983	23	408	293	351	3,344	3,120	1,251	2,793	10,508
Feb.	303	591	1,062	10	296	214	533	3,009	2,233	1,097	2,400	8,739
Mar.	802	790	1,908	11	394	142	734	4,781	3,713	1,605	2,933	13,032
Apr.	670	760	2,077	20	421	137	483	4,568	3,114	1,411	3,303	12,396
May	763	805	2,236	22	788	282	1,163	6,059	3,171	1,403	2,954	13,587
June	595	889	2,555	26	1,288	607	457	6,417	3,131	1,200	2,986	13,734
July	282	926	2,574	47	1,698	1,417	376	7,320	2,891	1,054	1,707	12,972
Aug.	243	715	2,400	32	1,662	1,978	305	7,335	3,156	1,188	2,006	13,685
Sept.	421	689	1,989	62	1,679	2,374	287	7,501	3,104	896	2,352	13,853
Oct.	381	760	1,791	36	1,588	1,523	283	6,262	3,341	837	1,385	11,825
Nov.	282	759	1,486	26	1,424	883	191	5,051	3,098	1,249	2,910	12,308
Dec.	339	828	1,147	21	984	410	135	3,864	2,498	919	1,790	9,071

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1955-62 and by months January 1961 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 2/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 3/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit						
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average												
1950-54	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	366	407	4,231	1,828	423	6,482
1955-59	136	217	669	387	240	414	442	253	2,758	1,754	539	5,051
1955	78	283	681	464	294	426	406	346	2,978	2,102	434	5,514
1956	117	245	847	107	340	461	611	288	3,016	2,176	474	5,666
1957	159	155	557	109	271	515	502	237	2,505	1,421	636	4,562
1958	95	133	664	242	177	364	314	176	2,165	1,748	664	4,577
1959	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	375	220	3,126	1,321	489	4,936
1960	297	281	950	114	160	345	360	252	2,759	1,470	466	4,695
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	198	2,333	1,657	553	4,543
1962 4/	292	220	653	172	126	273	442	185	2,363	1,445	574	4,382
1961 5/												
Jan.	43	15	34	2	8	18	26	18	164	74	54	292
Feb.	37	28	32	2	5	18	61	12	195	143	41	379
Mar.	7	24	38	4	7	21	91	11	203	125	55	383
Apr.	35	18	58	3	13	17	43	22	209	276	31	516
May	19	12	38	7	8	17	40	14	155	79	43	277
June	13	6	74	2	8	23	17	15	158	110	46	314
July	8	11	56	23	22	16	13	12	161	75	49	285
Aug.	16	12	41	14	18	33	33	26	193	152	50	395
Sept.	41	6	41	9	17	43	28	12	197	99	42	338
Oct.	37	32	62	5	20	60	19	18	253	193	37	483
Nov.	14	26	51	10	20	27	33	16	197	180	60	437
Dec.	8	41	38	8	16	29	87	19	246	150	47	443
1962 4/5/												
Jan.	24	39	40	2	7	12	24	15	163	64	43	270
Feb.	16	24	56	3	3	24	9	23	158	112	82	352
Mar.	23	16	74	2	5	21	21	20	182	167	42	391
Apr.	25	10	58	3	9	13	28	11	157	242	84	483
May	28	5	47	9	3	8	74	15	189	81	63	333
June	19	14	51	2	13	20	119	23	261	222	24	507
July	11	9	63	3	8	18	19	10	141	93	51	285
Aug.	27	25	59	11	19	29	28	13	211	94	51	356
Sept.	23	18	51	6	17	33	17	16	181	133	39	353
Oct.	42	15	48	73	18	41	51	14	302	49	16	367
Nov.	11	22	49	18	14	33	29	13	189	88	29	306
Dec.	43	23	57	40	10	21	23	12	229	100	50	379

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n. e. c. 3/ Not including rags. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 19.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, annual 1960-61, by quarters, April-June 1961 to July-September 1962 1/

Fabric	1960	1961	1961			1962		
			Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	286,456	286,883	79,590	74,435	69,026	75,464	82,505	77,738
Apparel	280,757	280,141	78,315	72,694	66,353	73,431	80,813	75,676
Government orders	3,298	4,254	454	816	1,680	3,671	2,367	1,719
Other than Government orders	277,459	275,887	77,861	71,878	64,673	69,760	78,446	73,957
Men's and boys'	2/114,789	2/102,973	2/30,535	2/23,655	2/23,718	2/27,694	2/30,084	2/26,207
Woolen	53,988	41,419	12,044	9,782	9,675	11,136	11,354	10,444
Worsted	54,831	56,776	17,405	12,800	12,828	15,287	17,413	14,300
Women's and children's	3/162,670	3/172,914	3/47,326	3/48,223	3/40,955	3/42,066	3/48,362	3/47,930
Woolen	110,434	142,103	31,021	39,220	33,194	34,654	38,418	37,901
Worsted	10,544	14,139	3,727	3,830	3,564	3,378	4,167	4,692
Non-apparel	5,699	6,742	1,275	1,741	2,673	2,033	1,692	2,062
Blanketing	4,129	4,458	782	945	1,993	1,423	1,149	1,283
Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Other than Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Transportation upholstery	243	908	168	404	255	226	203	230
Other non-apparel	1,327	1,376	325	392	425	384	340	549
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	8,859	8,691	2,277	2,065	2,320	2,487	2,419	2,061

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.

3/ Includes fabrics 16 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.

4/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Production of manmade fibers, United States, 1950-62

Year	Cellulosic fibers					Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total manmade fiber
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate	Yarn	Staple	Total		
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow						
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	627.3	188.5	326.6	117.0	1,259.4	100.0	22.4	122.4	23.5	1,405.3
1951	658.1	207.3	300.1	128.7	1,294.2	138.9	31.7	170.6	34.5	1,499.3
1952	594.5	211.8	234.3	95.2	1,135.8	163.5	47.2	210.7	45.0	1,391.5
1953	657.6	219.1	229.3	90.9	1,196.9	195.4	51.3	246.7	50.3	1,493.9
1954	508.9	311.5	197.9	67.4	1,085.7	225.8	58.8	284.6	59.2	1,429.5
1955	635.0	337.8	230.1	57.8	1,260.7	274.0	105.3	379.3	75.8	1,715.8
1956	556.8	341.0	192.8	57.3	1,147.9	273.1	127.2	400.3	96.5	1,644.7
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4	335.0	180.7	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	413.1	324.2	222.6	75.0	1,034.9	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,629.2
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8	412.2	233.1	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5	437.4	239.8	677.2	177.0	1,882.7
1961	392.7	400.5	249.0	53.0	1,095.2	497.2	253.7	750.9	149.3	1,995.4
1962	420.4	500.0	305.7	46.0	1,272.1	627.4	343.0	970.4	188.5	2,431.0

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 21.--Number of goats clipped, average clip per goat, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and mohair production, in the seven principal producing States, United States, 1940-62 1/

Year	Goats clipped 2/	Average clip per goat	Production	Price per pound 3/	Value of production
	Thousand	Pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
1940	4,297	4.9	21,144	49.7	10,504
1941	4,542	4.8	21,766	56.9	12,389
1942	4,322	4.8	20,676	49.3	10,203
1943	4,276	4.7	20,156	57.1	11,518
1944	4,109	5.0	20,443	60.1	12,295
1945	4,291	5.1	22,008	55.3	12,180
1946	3,939	4.9	19,282	61.1	11,783
1947	3,672	5.0	18,225	53.6	9,772
1948	3,164	5.1	15,972	45.4	7,251
1949	2,558	5.1	12,959	46.3	6,001
1950	2,530	5.2	13,245	76.0	10,062
1951	2,472	5.2	12,892	118.0	15,187
1952	2,287	5.3	12,215	96.3	11,763
1953	2,337	5.5	12,757	87.7	11,187
1954	2,618	5.6	14,578	72.4	10,549
1955	2,984	5.7	16,926	82.2	13,913
1956	3,151	5.8	18,201	84.4	15,359
1957	3,231	5.9	19,053	83.7	15,953
1958	3,417	6.1	20,825	72.3	15,026
1959	3,755	6.4	24,151	96.4	23,301
1960	3,889	6.3	24,464	89.7	21,934
1961	4,022	6.6	26,415	85.6	22,618
1962	4,240	6.4	27,220	4/63.6	17,322

1/ Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah. A small quantity of mohair is produced in other States but no estimate is made of the quantity.

2/ In States where goats are clipped twice a year the number clipped is the sum of goats and kids clipped in the spring and kids clipped in the fall.

3/ Beginning with 1957 the average price for the marketing season April through March; prior to 1957 average prices relate to the calendar year. U. S. average price computed by weighting State prices by production of mohair.

4/ Weighted average price for mohair sold April 1962 through January 1963.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 22.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1960 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1960								
January	119.0	112.0	105.0	98.0	94.5	88.7	86.3	84.0
February	113.3	106.3	99.3	94.6	89.9	82.9	80.6	79.4
March	115.7	108.7	101.7	97.0	97.0	85.3	83.0	81.8
April	121.7	115.9	106.5	99.5	96.0	87.8	81.9	79.6
May	115.7	108.7	100.5	94.7	93.5	86.5	79.5	78.3
June	114.4	107.4	100.4	94.6	93.4	86.4	79.4	78.2
July	111.2	102.9	97.1	92.4	85.4	79.6	78.4	77.2
August	101.9	96.0	90.2	86.6	85.5	79.6	77.3	76.1
September	102.0	96.1	89.1	85.6	82.0	76.2	75.0	72.7
October	100.7	94.9	87.9	84.3	82.0	76.1	73.8	71.5
November	104.3	98.5	90.3	86.8	83.2	79.7	77.4	75.0
December	102.9	97.1	88.9	86.6	86.6	78.4	74.9	73.7
1961								
January	100.6	95.9	88.9	86.5	86.5	78.3	74.8	73.7
February	103.8	100.3	93.3	91.0	86.3	80.5	77.0	74.7
March	104.9	101.4	94.4	90.9	85.1	80.4	74.6	72.3
April	114.3	108.4	100.3	96.8	89.8	82.8	78.1	74.6
May	117.6	111.8	103.6	100.1	93.1	86.1	78.0	75.7
June	117.4	110.4	102.3	98.8	91.8	82.5	75.6	73.2
July	115.0	108.0	97.6	95.2	85.9	76.7	72.0	70.8
August	116.8	109.8	100.4	98.1	91.1	84.1	78.2	74.7
September	113.7	106.6	98.4	96.1	87.9	79.7	76.2	73.8
October	109.1	100.9	93.8	91.5	86.8	80.9	76.2	73.9
November	109.1	102.0	95.0	91.5	88.0	79.8	76.2	73.9
December	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	86.6	78.4	74.9	72.6
1962								
January	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	85.5	77.3	73.8	71.4
February	114.9	107.9	98.5	93.8	88.0	77.4	73.9	71.5
March	118.5	112.6	100.9	95.0	89.2	77.4	73.9	71.6
April	120.8	114.9	102.0	96.1	90.3	78.6	73.9	71.5
May	120.7	113.7	100.8	94.9	90.2	77.3	72.6	70.3
June	121.7	113.5	100.6	94.8	90.1	77.2	72.5	71.4
July	120.4	112.3	100.6	94.7	85.4	73.7	70.2	66.7
August	114.5	105.1	94.6	90.0	86.5	74.8	72.4	71.3
September	114.4	105.0	94.5	89.9	85.2	73.5	71.2	67.7
October	116.7	107.3	96.9	91.0	85.2	75.9	71.2	70.0
November	117.9	108.6	98.1	92.2	87.6	78.2	74.7	72.4
December	120.3	111.0	100.5	94.6	89.9	79.4	75.9	73.6
1963								
January	127.4	120.4	109.9	104.0	98.2	86.5	80.6	78.3

Compiled from reports of United Kingdom-Dominion Wool Disposals Limited and New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 23.--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis, (Bradford grade) at the London auctions, by months, July 1960 to date

Week ending 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		64's-70's	58's-60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1960							
July	8	115.8	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
July	15	119.4	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
September	16	109.1	92.7	---	79.8	77.4	77.4
September	23	109.0	92.6	---	79.7	77.3	77.3
October	28	109.0	---	---	---	---	77.4
November	25	109.0	91.4	85.5	79.7	77.3	77.3
December	2	108.9	91.3	85.5	79.6	76.1	76.1
December	16	108.8	---	84.2	---	---	74.9
1961							
January	20	109.9	93.6	85.4	79.5	76.0	76.0
February	10	110.9	95.7	86.4	80.6	77.0	77.0
February	16	113.1	96.8	86.3	81.6	78.1	78.1
March	17	113.1	94.5	84.0	79.3	75.8	75.8
March	24	113.1	96.7	83.9	76.9	74.6	74.6
April	28	122.3	103.7	---	81.6	78.1	78.1
June	2	118.6	101.2	---	79.1	75.6	74.4
June	9	122.1	103.5	---	79.0	75.6	74.4
July	7	119.5	101.0	---	77.8	74.3	73.1
September	15	121.9	104.3	---	82.0	77.3	76.2
September	22	117.2	99.6	---	80.9	77.4	76.2
October	27	116.1	98.5	---	79.8	76.3	75.1
November	3	116.1	98.5	---	79.7	76.2	75.0
December	1	115.9	98.3	---	79.6	76.1	74.9
December	8	114.8	97.2	90.2	79.6	76.1	75.0
1962							
January	19	114.8	96.0	86.7	77.3	73.8	72.6
January	26	117.2	97.2	87.9	78.5	75.0	73.8
February	23	117.2	98.5	87.9	78.5	75.0	73.9
March	2	118.5	99.7	88.0	78.6	75.1	73.9
March	30	121.9	103.2	89.1	79.7	75.0	73.9
April	6	121.9	103.2	89.1	80.9	76.2	75.0
May	18	124.2	---	89.1	80.9	76.2	75.0
May	25	125.3	105.4	89.0	80.8	76.1	75.0
July	6	126.3	105.3	90.0	80.7	76.0	74.8
July	13	126.3	105.3	90.1	80.7	74.9	73.7
September	14	116.7	---	85.2	75.9	71.2	70.0
September	21	114.4	---	---	75.8	71.2	70.0
October	26	116.7	---	---	75.9	71.2	70.0
November	2	116.7	---	---	77.0	72.4	71.2
November	30	118.0	---	86.4	78.3	73.6	72.4
December	6	117.9	---	86.4	78.2	73.6	72.4
1963							
January	18	123.9	---	92.3	84.1	80.6	79.5

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 24.--Estimated consumption of wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1960, 1961 and by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1962 to Apr.-June 1962	July-Sept. 1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States 1/	411	412	93.5	104.4	105.1	109.2	108.5	109.9	103.0	-6.3	-2.0
United Kingdom	481	472	125.5	124.5	106.0	115.9	121.5	113.2	97.4	-14.0	-8.1
France	301	301	81.6	79.6	62.1	77.8	79.2	75.0	59.4	-20.8	-4.4
Japan	269	311	66.5	77.6	79.6	86.5	83.5	88.4	76.3	-13.7	-4.2
Italy	198	187	50.4	45.6	44.5	46.5	48.8	51.2	48.8	-4.7	+9.7
West Germany	151	150	39.0	37.7	36.4	36.8	38.8	37.0	35.5	-4.1	-2.5
Belgium	86	82	23.2	19.8	17.6	21.5	25.6	22.9	22.0	-3.9	+25.0
Australia	74	65	15.4	15.7	16.2	17.3	17.4	18.5	18.4	-.6	+13.6
Netherlands	22	21	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	---	+18.8
Sweden	12	11	3.0	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.0	-16.7	---
Total	2,005	2,012	503.8	513.2	474.3	519.7	532.1	524.2	468.5	-10.6	-1.2

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 25.--Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept. 1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom	319.2	320.1	86.2	85.5	72.1	76.4	80.9	73.1	63.9	-12.6	-11.4
France	192.7	190.2	53.1	49.9	37.8	49.5	51.7	46.6	35.1	-24.7	- 7.2
Japan	217.5	247.1	53.7	61.8	63.0	68.5	67.1	71.4	63.9	-10.5	+ 1.4
Italy	132.9	125.7	35.4	31.6	29.2	29.6	32.4	33.7	31.3	- 7.1	+ 7.2
United States	125.5	141.6	28.9	37.1	36.6	39.1	40.7	42.6	38.5	- 9.6	+ 5.2
West Germany	84.3	77.3	21.6	20.0	16.9	18.8	19.7	20.4	16.9	-17.2	---
Belgium	54.3	57.8	14.8	15.2	12.8	15.0	15.8	15.5	14.2	- 8.4	+10.9
Australia	45.1	41.7	9.5	10.0	10.4	11.8	11.7	12.3	11.8	- 4.1	+13.5
Uruguay	21.3	25.5	7.7	7.8	5.2	4.8	6.0	6.3	5.3	-15.9	+ 1.9
Netherlands	4.7	4.0	1.2	1.1	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	-10.0	---
Total	1,198	1,231	312.1	320.0	284.9	314.3	327.0	322.9	281.8	-12.7	- 1.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 26.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept.-1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept.-1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United States	694.9	659.8	154.0	170.0	165.9	169.9	175.0	181.3	170.0	- 6.2	+ 2.5
United Kingdom	546.5	526.0	138.7	133.6	119.1	134.6	136.3	132.4	116.2	-12.2	- 2.4
Italy	429.1	430.3	103.0	111.6	104.5	111.2	113.3	115.1	106.6	- 7.4	+ 2.0
France	315.1	324.1	82.0	85.9	71.2	85.0	83.5	82.8	69.2	-16.4	- 2.8
West Germany	259.1	250.6	64.8	61.8	60.5	63.5	65.7	61.9	54.0	-12.8	-10.8
Japan	315.9	333.5	75.2	84.4	84.6	89.3	83.0	91.3	83.4	- 8.7	- 1.4
Belgium	112.0	119.3	30.8	30.2	26.4	32.0	32.6	32.0	28.7	-10.3	+ 8.7
Netherlands	62.8	64.6	16.5	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.6	16.0	16.6	+ 3.8	+ 7.1
Australia	52.4	41.7	11.2	10.1	9.7	10.7	12.2	13.3	13.2	- .8	+36.1
Sweden	29.0	28.3	7.5	7.5	5.8	7.5	7.7	7.0	5.7	-18.6	- 1.7
Total	2,817	2,779	683.7	711.2	663.2	720.2	725.9	733.1	663.6	- 9.5	+ .1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 27.--Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept.-1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept.-1962 to July-Sept 1961
	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Percent	Percent
United States	481.9	478.8	105.8	132.0	125.0	116.0	126.9	138.7	129.0	- 7.0	+ 3.2
United Kingdom	398.5	385.5	100.0	93.2	92.3	100.0	92.4	86.2	85.4	- .9	- 7.5
Japan	382.2	404.8	97.9	101.8	104.2	100.9	93.5	101.2	103.8	+ 2.6	- .4
Italy	241.9	239.6	58.6	60.1	57.1	63.4	65.0	65.5	61.4	- 6.3	+ 7.5
France	199.3	202.0	54.3	55.7	37.3	54.7	55.8	53.6	48.0	-10.5	+28.7
West Germany	202.1	202.9	51.4	48.2	50.6	52.6	51.6	47.5	47.7	+ .4	- 5.7
Netherlands	68.2	71.8	18.0	18.5	17.4	17.9	18.5	17.8	17.3	- 2.8	- .6
Australia	39.6	32.2	8.6	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	---	+18.4
Total	2,013.7	2,017.6	494.6	517.3	491.5	513.7	512.6	519.5	501.6	- 3.5	+ 2.1
Belgium (Mil. lb.)	32.8	37.5	9.1	9.6	8.8	10.0	9.3	9.3	8.6	- 7.5	- 2.3

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 28.--World trade in tops, by specified countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept. 1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports											
United Kingdom	91.1	92.1	24.4	24.2	22.4	21.1	19.4	20.9	16.9	-19.1	- 24.6
France	57.6	54.1	14.8	14.1	12.9	12.3	15.6	14.0	7.6	-45.7	- 41.1
Uruguay	21.3	25.5	7.7	7.8	5.2	4.8	6.1	6.7	5.2	-22.4	---
Australia	19.2	19.7	3.6	5.5	4.5	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.4	-15.4	- 2.2
Belgium	17.9	19.2	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.6	4.3	6.0	1.6	-73.3	- 64.5
Republic of South Africa	8.9	8.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	1.8	-28.0	---
Japan	6.1	8.2	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.3	4.4	4.5	3.0	-33.3	+114.3
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	2.9	3.8	.5	1.4	.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	.8	-27.3	---
Argentina	2.1	2.2	1.0	.4	.7	.1	.4	.8	1.2	+50.0	+ 71.4
Switzerland	.7	.9	.2	.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.1	-50.0	- 50.0
Total	227.8	234.2	61.3	62.2	54.4	56.3	59.3	61.9	50.2	-18.9	- 7.7
Imports											
Belgium	29.8	29.8	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.6	8.7	7.8	2.5	-70.0	- 64.8
Netherlands	16.7	18.0	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	+ 4.3	+ 17.1
India	15.0	12.5	2.3	4.7	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.2	-29.0	- 26.7
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	11.7	7.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.2	-15.4	+ 22.2
Canada	11.5	12.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.5	---	---	---
Switzerland	11.4	12.0	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.2	-26.7	- 15.4
Italy	10.9	12.9	2.4	3.7	3.9	2.9	4.3	4.3	1.3	-69.8	- 66.7
Greece	8.4	8.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	.8	-66.7	- 57.9
Japan	6.0	14.6	2.5	5.4	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.3	1.5	-54.6	- 68.1
Sweden	6.0	5.4	1.7	1.2	.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	-28.6	+ 25.0
France	4.9	5.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	.5	-64.3	- 50.0
United States	4.6	3.4	.8	1.0	.9	.7	1.7	2.0	.7	-65.0	- 22.2
Denmark	4.1	4.2	1.0	.9	1.0	1.3	.8	1.0	.9	-10.0	- 10.0
Norway	2.7	2.9	.7	.8	.5	.9	.9	.7	.6	-14.3	+ 20.0
United Kingdom	1.4	2.3	.4	.5	.7	.7	.7	.5	.8	+60.0	+ 14.3
Irish Republic	2.7	2.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.5	-16.7	- 16.7
Total	147.8	154.0	37.5	42.5	37.3	36.4	42.2	42.5	34.6	-18.6	- 7.2

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 29.--World trade in woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept. 1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports											
France	62.6	69.6	15.8	17.8	16.0	19.9	16.8	17.8	18.5	+ 3.9	+15.6
Belgium	39.6	40.8	9.5	9.3	10.9	11.1	11.0	12.3	4.2	-65.9	-61.5
United Kingdom	32.9	29.1	8.0	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.5	-12.2	- 3.0
Italy	13.9	20.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	6.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	---	-10.2
Japan	8.4	7.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	- 5.3	+89.5
Netherlands	11.2	11.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.8	+40.7	+18.8
West Germany	6.0	5.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.1	+82.4	+82.4
Austria	4.8	4.3	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	-10.0	-25.0
Switzerland	4.4	4.3	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	+10.0	---
Total	183.8	194.0	45.0	46.0	47.6	55.1	49.1	52.1	54.5	+ 4.6	+14.5
Imports											
West Germany	71.2	72.7	15.7	18.9	17.5	20.6	18.5	20.1	19.4	- 3.5	+10.9
Netherlands	21.9	25.0	6.6	6.1	5.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.8	- 9.4	+ 7.4
Belgium	8.6	10.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.0	1.2	-60.0	-47.8
Sweden	6.9	6.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	-14.3	+12.5
Switzerland	4.8	4.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	---	-16.7
Denmark	5.7	6.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	+11.1	+25.0
United Kingdom	5.3	8.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	-11.1	-27.3
Austria	6.8	6.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	---	---
United States	5.0	5.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	- 4.4	+57.1
Norway	2.6	2.4	.6	.5	.5	.8	.6	.5	.4	-20.0	-20.0
Canada	2.9	2.6	.7	.6	.6	.8	.8	.9	---	---	---
Irish Republic	2.7	2.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	1.0	.9	.8	-11.1	+14.3
Total	144.4	154.0	35.7	38.8	36.6	43.2	40.7	42.4	41.0	- 3.3	+12.0

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 30.--Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from chief exporting countries, annual 1960-61, by quarters, January-March 1961 to date

Country	Year		1961				1962			Percentage change	
	1960	1961	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1962 to April-June 1962	July-Sept. 1962 to July-Sept. 1961
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Italy	94.1	100.5	13.9	28.0	36.3	22.4	18.3	30.6	38.0	+24.2	+ 4.7
United Kingdom	53.7	49.0	12.9	11.8	13.0	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.6	+ 5.9	- 3.1
Belgium	23.8	27.5	6.8	6.4	6.4	7.9	7.5	7.5	2.6	-65.3	-59.4
Japan	17.3	12.0	3.4	2.1	2.7	3.8	3.1	3.8	4.4	+15.8	+63.0
Netherlands	12.9	12.7	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	+ 6.3	- 5.6
France	13.1	13.4	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.5	+32.4	+12.5
West Germany	6.2	5.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	+40.0	+16.7
Switzerland	2.4	2.6	.6	.6	.8	.6	.6	.7	.8	+14.3	---
Austria	1.7	2.1	.3	.5	.5	.7	.4	.7	.7	---	+40.0
Total	225.2	225.6	45.3	56.9	69.1	54.4	49.4	63.3	74.3	+17.4	+ 7.5

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

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